

The Committee on Next President for Princeton Seminary met at the call of the Chairman at the University Club, Philadelphia, on Thursday, November 21st, 1935.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. Mudge.

1269-1

The following members of the Committee were present, Dr. John E. Laird, Chairman, Dr. Lewis S. Mudge, Secretary, Dr. Stuart Nye Hutchison and Dr. Robert E. Speer. Excuses for absence were received and sustained from Dr. William L. McEwan and Mr. Paul C. Martin.

The secretary read a letter which he had written to Mr. Martin in view of his necessary absence, supplementing a telephone conversation of November 14th; also a copy of Mr. Martin's reply. These letters are as follows:

"Referring to our telephone conversation of this morning, may I again express my deep regret that you can not be with us at the proposed committee meeting on Next President for Princeton Seminary.

Apparently two major subjects will be before us. (1) Are we prepared to go forward at once energetically to secure a successor for President Stevenson, or had we better proceed with considerable deliberation, appointing, as a Board of Trustees, Dr. Loetscher as acting President for a year or so and, in the meanwhile, seeking to readjust the affairs of the Seminary so that financially and otherwise it will be in the most favorable condition possible prior to the inauguration of a new President?

(2) If we are prepared to go forward at once, is Dr. John Mackay the man whom we should nominate as a Committee to the Board?

Would you be kind enough to write me on these subjects with the understanding that the letter is to be read to the Committee when it assembles? Of course, with the understanding that a letter read under such circumstances could not commit you irrevocably to any particular position as you would not have the benefit of the interchange of views made at our committee meeting. However, some expression of your mind on the above points I am sure will be helpful.

With kind regards and deep regret that you can not be with us,"

Mr. Martin's reply -

I regret very much that I cannot attend the meeting of the Committee on the selection of a President for Princeton Seminary. I am sure that if I were present I would be influenced by the point of view of the other members, and it is difficult for me to give a mature conclusion without the benefit of such advice. However, if I must do so, I would be inclined to answer the first question of your letter in the affirmative, and that presumably would not require an answer to the second question. After sounding out a number of our colleagues on the point, I do not think that there is sufficient unanimity of opinion to justify early action, unless there is some contravening situation of which I am not advised. I find a considerable trend toward Dr. Mackay, but not the enthusiastic conviction that I would like to see before we take an early step. My own feeling is that there should be a greater emphasis on scholarship that we have had, and I am not clear to what extent Dr. Mackay could be expected to have and develop that essential quality of any Seminary. Princeton Seminary no longer represents high scholarship, and I would rather go slowly than run the hazard of a new regime which did not keep scholarship among the primary considerations.

"As I have re-read your letter and reviewed the above comments, I feel that they are neither very definite nor conclusive, but they represent perhaps the present inconclusive situation in my own mind, consequently I would favor an interregnum until we have either a more definite mandate from the opinion of the Board or have reached a more compelling conviction ourselves."

The secretary reported the receipt of a letter from the Rev. John A. Mackay, dated November 18th. The letter was read to the Committee and is as follows:

"Since our conversation on Thursday evening, I have reflected deeply and prayerfully on the question of the presidency of Princeton Seminary which you and Dr. Laird, in the name of the special committee of the Board of Trustees, raised with me some two months ago.

When you two gentlemen approached me at that time as to what my attitude might be in the event of being nominated for the position I replied that I was open minded and would give serious attention to the question. This I immediately proceeded to do, postponing a visit to the Guatemala and Colombia in order to be in a position to face in the most detached way and under the most favorable circumstances the serious issue which had been injected into my life.

I now beg to inform you that I have reached the clear conviction that I ought to ask your committee to give no further consideration to my name in the aforesaid connection.

I take the opportunity in so doing to thank you and the members of your committee for the very great honor you did me in having thought of me in connection with so responsible a position. I thank you no less, and, if that were possible, even more, for the two months agony of thought and prayer into which your original approach plunged me and whereby my mind has been clarified and my conviction settled with regard to the position in which God wills me to serve Him.

With warmest personal regards and the assurance of my undying interest in an institution which I love so dearly and to which I have owed so much, I remain."

A general discussion ensued. A number of names additional to those which had been before the Committee were tentatively suggested and Doctors Speer and Laird were asked to make some inquiries with regard to the following: Doctors T. Thompson, Dr. Benj. Lacey, Jr., of Richmond, Dr. Wm. M. Anderson, Jr., of Dallas, Texas and the Rev. Raymond I. Lindquist of Orange, New Jersey.

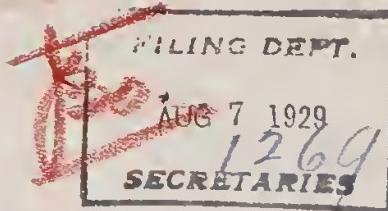
The Committee adjourned to meet in the Council Room of the Department of History of the Office of the General Assembly, 520 Witherspoon Building on Monday, December 9th, at 2 P.M.

Lewis S. Mudge,
Secretary.

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BEAVER COLLEGE
JENKINTOWN, PA.

DEPARTMENT OF
BIBLE AND PHILOSOPHY



HOME ADDRESS:
HARTSVILLE, PA.

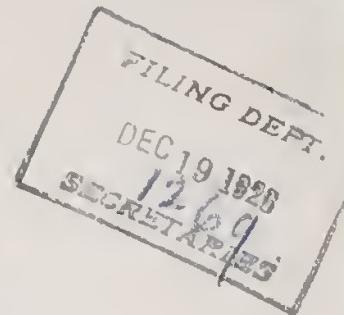
July 24, 1929

Dear Dr Speer:-

I want your aid in helping me to get the Chain of Apologetics at Princeton Seminary. This has been a subject to which I have given much study, since the days I took the prize in evidences in college. Have my work at Princeton, but I must yet make salary to keep going. I am sending you one of my tracts in defense of the

I shall be glad to know of your interest in this project.

Yours truly
Benj. M. Gemmill



December 18, 1928

The Rev. William L. McEwan, D.D.,
906 S. Negley Avenue,
Pittsburg, Pa.

My dear William,

Dr. Mudge has told me over the telephone of his conversation with you and of his letter from Dr. Waitland Alexander requesting Dr. Mudge to inform Dr. Craig that Dr. Alexander had appointed him in Dr. Warfield's place, and to inform Dr. Macartney that Dr. Alexander had appointed him in Dr. Finney's place on the Group of Six. Dr. Mudge reports that you think the Group should meet at Princeton on the morning of December 31st and in the afternoon of the same day with the Committee representing the Trustees. By that time we should have the replies of the Faculty to the action of the Board of Directors at the last meeting, and I think with you that it would be very well for us to meet on December 31st and to consider as a Group the situation as it will present itself to us then, and then to confer with the Committee of the Trustees as the Board of Directors has authorized us to do.

With regard to changes in the personnel, I am not so clear. Our Group was constituted by specific vote of the Board of Directors and in fulfilment, as Dr. Warfield stated, of declarations which he had made to the General Assembly. Two changes were made in the proposal as Dr. Warfield presented it. He proposed that the Group should consist of Dr. Alexander, Dr. Laird, yourself, Dr. Mudge and myself. Dr. Alexander declined to serve and by action of the Board Dr. Warfield was added in his place. Dr. Alexander then proposed the addition of Dr. Finney, and this was approved by the Board. I am not clear as to whether the membership of the Group could be changed except by action of the Board.

Furthermore, Dr. Warfield retired some time ago and his place was not filled, and the Group was obliged to go on without him. I do not quite understand now the filling of his place after these months when the Group has met several times by the appointment of Dr. Craig who is, as he has explained, conscientiously and immovably opposed to the efforts which the Group have made.

As to Dr. Finney's resignation, I understood that that stood on the same basis as yours, and that Dr. Alexander stated at the last meeting of the Board that he was not accepting either of your resignations, and I came away with the impression that both you and Dr. Finney were willing to go on still further in this earnest attempt that we are making to obey the mandate of the Assembly.

I understand from Dr. Mudge's telephone conversation that Dr. Alexander stated that he was appointing Dr. Craig and Dr. Macartney as representing the minority of the Board which voted against our Report. I have full respect for the honesty and conscientiousness of Dr. Craig and Dr. Macartney. They are entitled to their convictions and to the earnest advocacy of these convictions, but as I said at the last meeting of the Board in discussing Dr. Craig's amendment, I do not see how his proposal composes our difficulties. It seems to me it will inevitably aggravate

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Dr. J. L. McLean, p. 2

them and if our Group is to be reconstituted as is proposed I imagine we shall discover that we will not be drawn together in a course that will unite the Board of Directors and will draw together the Directors and the Trustees.

These are some of my misgivings, but I am ready to go on doing anything that I can to help in the present situation and especially to be of aid to you. If as Chairman of the Group, and under your responsibilities you think we should go forward with the Group as it could now be reconstituted, I am willing to go on doing what I can. If we can reach some really composing agreement in the Board of Directors and can secure the hearty agreement of the Trustees, I shall rejoice with all my heart. If we cannot do so, then, we must all just make such conscientious reports as we can to the next General Assembly.

I have been studying carefully, and I hope with open mind, the proposals which Dr. Craig presented at the last meeting. There are some of them to which I should suppose no objection would be made, and I recognize what Dr. Craig and those associated with him regard as the concession which they were ready to make in the matter of the unopposed continuance of Dr. Stevenson as President. But I gather that a real abridgment of the President's functions was contemplated, and I gather also very clearly from Dr. Craig's statement that it was intended to interpret the functions of the Board of Trustees in terms unacceptable to that Board.

These things, no doubt, we shall be talking over very fully at our meeting on December 31st. Unless there should be another meeting of the Board of Directors which would reverse the actions already taken our present mandate from the Board sends us forward to see what we can do, if anything, in further conference with the Committee of the Trustees in the matter of achieving an agreement on a single Board made up of the two present Boards.

Perhaps what I have been writing is all superfluous. I am sure I have no burden in the matter that is any heavier than yours, but I felt I ought to share these questionings with you and to say that I will go on with you just as long as you think there is any hope of our being able to work out together any course which will meet the injunction laid upon us by the Assembly.

With warm regard,

Your sincere friend,

RES:C.

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SECRETARIES

Mr. Katzenbach letter of August 8th retained by Dr. Speer

August 13, 1928
(Dictated August 8)

Dr. McEwan
Dr. Laird
Dr. Mudge

Dear Friends:

We have the following friendly reply from Mr. Katzenbach, the Attorney General of New Jersey:

"The difficulties of the Princeton Theological Seminary should, of course, be adjusted and terminated. I am glad that a committee composed of such outstanding persons has been selected for this work. I should be very glad to meet with you some time in order to discuss the matter. I do not see exactly how the proposition could affect this office, save that the Attorney General is by common law expected to keep an eye upon funds directed to charitable uses. Perhaps none of the funds in question would be of a character where this office would be called into action. I would, however, be very glad indeed to arrange for a conference to discuss the matter in hand. If at the conclusion of the conference I could consistently render any assistance, I should, of course, be glad to do so."

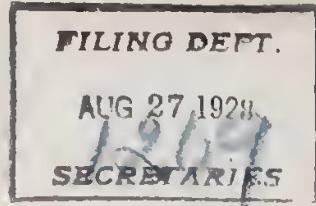
Perhaps we could arrange the next meeting of our group in Trenton and have a conference with Mr. Katzenbach at that time. Will you kindly let me know if you wish me to do anything further in the matter?

With kind regard,

Very cordially yours,

RMS/B

Dictated by Mr. Speer
Signed in his absence



August 24, 1928

Rev. John B. Laird, D.D.,
Frankford Avenue & Church Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Dr. Laird:

Your good note of August 22nd was received yesterday morning and yesterday afternoon Dr. McEwan and Dr. Dick Wilson came in from Stony Brook and we had a long talk together.

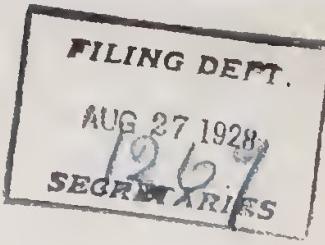
Dr. Wilson thought that some changes in the statement which the Board of Directors asked the Faculty to sign would make it more acceptable to the Faculty and Dr. McEwan and I urged him to take the matter up with the members of the Faculty and see if they could agree on some other form of statement that would clear away past disagreements and assure future harmony. Our understanding was that he would confer with Dr. Stevenson in the matter.

Dr. Wilson advised against the plan of a joint letter signed by you and me to the four members of the faculty, and also against a formal letter from Dr. McEwan to all the members of the faculty. He favored the first idea that had occurred to us, namely - that I should write personally to Dr. Stevenson and Dr. Erdman, and that some one should write not to Dr. Armstrong and Dr. Machen but to Dr. Armstrong and Dr. Hodge. He advised that Dr. McEwan should do this. This Dr. McEwan agreed to do. I know that this will be a great relief to you. I think Dr. McEwan is planning to see you in a few days and you will no doubt talk this all over together.

With warm regard,

Very sincerely yours,

R.E.B



ugust 24, 1928

Hon. Edward L. Katzenbach,
Attorney General's Office
Trenton, New Jersey

My dear Dr.:

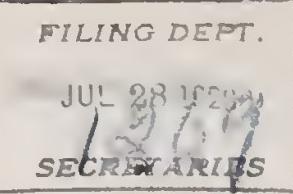
I was away last week when your kind note of ugust 10th came. With that exception I have been here through the summer and am planning to go off next week for my vacation. I shall be away all of September if I can but it is probable that there will be a meeting of our Committee of the Princeton Seminary Directors on September 20th, or some other time that week or the following. In that case I shall return for this meeting and if its convenient to you will try to get to Trenton before the meeting for conference with you. I shall try to arrange to have Dr. Mudge come also in accordance with your kind intimation that this would be altogether acceptable to you.

I am hoping that it will be convenient for you if I should come this third week in September in view of your suggestion that some time after the middle of September would be convenient for you.

With warm regard,

Very cordially yours,

PCL/B



July 27, 1928
(Dictated July 26)

The Honorable Edward Katzenbach
Attorney General
Trenton, New Jersey

My dear Ed:

It seems very presumptuous to address the Attorney General of the State of New Jersey in these familiar terms, but the memories of the old days are very good and so long as I continue to call His Honor, the Supreme Court Judge, Frank I think I shall go on calling you by the old familiar name.

If what I am about to ask is improper, I trust you will dismiss the matter at once, but I am hoping that it may be altogether right as it is in the interest of helping out in a very difficult situation, and I remember many years ago when Alton B. Parker was judge in one of the highest courts here in New York, I wrote to him regarding a somewhat similar problem in our church and he was very frank and helpful in his reply.

What I want to ask about is the Princeton Theological Seminary problem. I imagine you know something about it. We have had difficulties for some years there, partly due to disagreement in the faculty and partly, some feel, lack of unity in the organization of the Boards of the seminary. The matter has been before the last two General Assemblies of our church and was referred by the last Assembly to the Board of Directors to see whether it could not work out a harmonious solution under the intimation of stringent action by the next General Assembly if the Board of Directors should fail.

The Directors have referred the problem to a smaller group of six members, including Lew Mudge and myself. One of the problems that we are considering is the possibility of consolidation of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Directors, and our question is, if this were desirable could it be legally effected, and if so, what precautionary measures would need to be taken to safeguard old trusts?

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of the charter and plan of the seminary. The seminary was founded by the General Assembly in 1811 and its government placed under a Board of Directors (see pages 21-26). Later, a Board of Trustees was incorporated in 1822, as indicated in the pamphlet. Can or cannot these two Boards be now combined in one? If so, could this be done by simply putting the two Boards with their full membership together and have the combined Board discharge the functions of each of the two Boards?

The Hon. Edward Katzenbach

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July 27, 1928

If I am doing an improper thing in asking this question, please tell me frankly, but if it is a proper question I shall be deeply grateful to you for your opinion.

I might add that what was proposed at the last General Assembly was not this simple merger of the two Boards, but the establishment of a new Board under an amended charter of the present Board of Trustees as proposed in the enclosed report. It seems to both Lew Mudge and to me that perhaps some objections which have been made to this plan would be removed by the plan of combination and merger of the two existing Boards, but the whole problem is a very difficult one, greatly complicated by the differences in the faculty.

With warm regard

Very cordially yours

RES-MAW
Encl

Duplicate



November 1st, 1928

John L. J. Fox,
709 Easton Trust Company Building
Easton, Pa.

Dear Judge Fox:

Your kind letter is just received. It was a great pleasure to see you at the meeting of the Board of Trustees and to hear your just and convincing speech. Dr. Mudge has sent word that after our Committee from the Directors had withdrawn our proposal as taken from the table and voted upon, but we have not yet heard from him what action was taken.

We must not despair even now of working out a harmonious and reasonable adjustment even though the way seems very dark.

I am very much obliged for the copy of Dr. McDowell's letter to Mr. McCarter and I shall take the first opportunity of having a full talk with Dr. McDowell over the whole matter.

Dr. McDowell is quite mistaken in thinking that "the Board of Directors are determined to block, if possible the right of the Board of Trustees to amend the Charter," at least as far as any purpose or thought of our Group is concerned. I know of no contrary determination on the part of the Board. As we stated to the Board of Trustees our Group has reached no conclusion whatever as to legal processes. We are ready to leave all that matter to legal judgment and to the wise and temperate consideration of means and methods when once we have come to a general agreement. Our conference with the Attorney General was not at all for the purpose of offsetting any other opinion. We went to him merely because we had heard that he had expressed a judgment that the two Boards could not merge in one and inasmuch as that was the proposition on which we were working we felt that we were warranted and obligated to make sure that no such barrier as had been intimated would stand in our way.

It may be that we cannot find any peaceful solution and that the matter will have to go back to the coming General Assembly without any report of reconciliation and adjustment, but we must still hope that a better and more Christian way can be found.

Our Group will have another meeting early in December.

With warm regard,

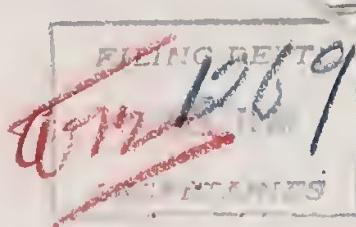
Very sincerely yours,

R S/B

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

E. D. Warfield

Wilson College
Chambersburg, Pa.



August 20, 1928.

PERSONAL

Dr. Robert E. Speer,
Board of Foreign Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

My dear Dr. Speer:

re Dr. John R. Mackay

Shortly after my conversation with you in New York in June I wrote to Dr. John R. Mackay, whom you spoke of as a possible help in our difficult situation at Princeton, and I am sending you a copy of a letter recently received from him.

If you can ascertain anything more definite about Mr. Burggraaff of whom he speaks, I shall be glad if you will communicate the information to me.

I am sorry I was unable to attend the meeting held on the 19th of July, a report of which Dr. Mudge has just sent me.

With cordial regard and best wishes,

Very truly yours,

E. D. Warfield

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SEP 5 1928

Free Church Manse,
Minard,
Argyll,
Scotland.

July 23, 1928.

Rev. E. D. Warfield, D.D., LL.D.,
Wilson College,
Chambersburg.

My dear Dr. Warfield:

Your letter, addressed to the Church College, Edinburgh, has reached me here. As I need scarcely say, I have read your letter with mixed feelings. On the one hand, I could not read it without a sense of profound gratitude to yourself, offering, as you do, to present my name of the proper committee for a Professorship in Princeton Theological Seminary. On the other hand, your letter brought me some sadness, at the thought that there is a great dearth of men of evangelical faith and sound scholarship in the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., and the conviction I have that the dearth is still more acute in Presbyterian Scotland.

So far as I am personally concerned, I shall not deny that a place in the membership of the Theological Faculty of Princeton would, in certain circumstances, have an attraction for me greater than I should probably be able to repel.

But on the other hand I have to face the facts, that, together with a questionable fitness for the place, I am now, being 63 years of age, rather old to stand transplantation well. Then, it is only 9 years since, by a unanimous vote of our General Assembly, I was appointed to the Chair of New Testament Exegesis in the New Church College, Edinburgh, and I thus feel that I would need the concurrence of a church that has treated me kindly, although but a small body of course, ere I could take up duties elsewhere.

Added to this is the circumstance that, as some of us thought it little short of disgrace that we had not now in Great Britain a theological review that would be regarded as at once scholarly in its methods and at heart loyal to Holy Scripture, we have been taking steps to remove this reproach, if we possibly could, and I have myself been taking a leading responsibility in this connection. The result is that we hope ere long to issue "Prospectuses" to likely subscribers all over the world, and if this appeal meets with a suitable and adequate response, it would seem to be another indication in Providence that my duty is to remain in my native land.

I am sorry to own that in Scotland, so far as known to me, the men who have a reputation for scholarship have, with few exceptions, adopted, more or less completely, the conclusions respecting the Old Testament which the Destructive Higher Critics urge upon our acceptance. We had last winter with us in the New Church College a young man, the Rev. Winfield Burggraaff, B.A., Th.D., who would, I think, give a good account of himself, if invited to Princeton. His father is a minister of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in America.

My health, I should be thankful to say, is very much better than when we met in Cardiff. It was with great interest, and not without a sense of thankfulness, that I read in "The Presbyterian" how, in the case of Princeton, Dr. Matthews carried the General Assembly, Presbyterian Church U.S.A., with him. It will be my earnest prayer that the Board of Directors may be in a position to submit such a report of their diligence to the next General Assembly as that the Report of the Eleven (Majority) will be no more heard of.

Again I thank you for your most kindly conceived short epistle. I was agreeably reminded of the many occasions on which your late beloved brother, Professor B.B. Warfield, became the means through his correspondence of great comfort to me.

Kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) John R. Mackay.

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C O P Y

AUG 27 1928

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SECRETARIES

August 24, 1928

President J. Ross Stevenson,
Professor Charles R. Truman

My dear Ross and Charlie:

At a meeting of the group of six appointed by the Seminary Directors to recommend a program of action for the Board of Directors which was held in Philadelphia on July 19th we had an all day discussion of the Seminary problem. I gave a pretty full account of this meeting to Ross but have had no opportunity to talk it over with Charlie. The whole set of questions involved in the Seminary problem and its administration and the spirit and ideals was gone over very carefully together and if you could have been there you would not have supposed that the statement which the Board of Directors sent to the Faculty represented all that is involved or that is in mind, but you would have realized that this is only part of a program which some of us at least feel must be conscientiously and courageously carried through.

I think that the whole group realizes the gravity of its responsibility and it is not deceiving itself with the thought that the task is a simple or an easy one. It recognizes that many serious and perplexing elements are involved, but certainly there are some things in the problem that are clear and simple. No solution can be found whatever is done unless the breaches in the faculty can be healed and unless the members of the faculty can work together in unity and trust. I do not know how this can be brought about, but one hopes that it can and one knows that it must.

Among the many suggestions that were made at the meeting in Philadelphia I proposed that I should write to you two because I knew and loved you and trusted you absolutely and because I believe that you feel toward me just as I feel toward you, and I suggested that some other member of the group should write to some members of the majority of the faculty in the same way that I said that I would write to you, asking whether some one or both of those to whom we should write would not take the lead in effecting a complete reconciliation in the faculty, with any expressions of sorrow or forgiveness or true understanding that might be involved and with such a drawing together of minds and hearts as would assure a happy future.

There was a good deal of discussion of this suggestion and later correspondence modified it into a proposal that two of us in the group should sign a joint letter to four of you on the faculty, and I prepared the following:

President J. Ross Stovenson
Professor Charles N. Erdman

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August 24, 1928

Dear Friends:

As you know the Board of Directors of the Seminary at a special meeting in June appointed a group of six members of the Board to study the problem now before the Board by action of the General Assembly and to report to the Board as soon as possible a comprehensive plan for meeting the difficulties which have arisen in the Seminary and for assuring its future harmony and efficiency. The group realizes the gravity of its responsibility and it does not deceive itself with the thought that the task is an easy or simple one. It recognizes that many serious and perplexing elements are involved.

But the group believes that some things in the problem are clear and simple. No solution can be found, whatever is done, unless the breaches in the faculty can be healed and unless the members of the faculty can work together in unity and trust. We do not know how this can be brought about but we hope that it can and we believe that it must.

We two members of the group who sign this are making bold to ask you four to whom this letter is addressed if you will not, one or some or all of you, take the lead in effecting a complete reconciliation in the faculty, with any expressions of sorrow or forgiveness or true understanding that may be involved among yourselves? Is this not the right Christian method of dealing with the situation according to our Lord's word - Matthew V:23-24 and Matthew XVIII:15?

We do not say that there are not other things that should be done. We think that there are and that the Board of Directors should deal with them, but is this not the first thing and if this were done would not all else be made far easier? And this being done it seems to us that the group appointed by the Directors will be enabled to proceed to recommend to the Board such changes and readjustments in the administration and teaching of the Seminary as will most surely make for concord and efficiency.

We make this appeal in great earnestness and prayer and humility for the sake of the Seminary and for the sake of the Church, and we believe for Christ's sake.

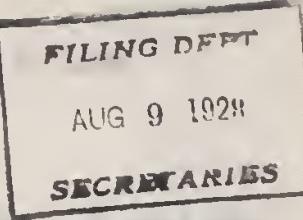
Your sincere friends,

Still later consideration has suggested that the original proposal was best, and Dr. McEwan is writing personally to Dr. Hodge and Dr. Armstrong, and I am taking on myself to write to you two dear friends.

Can you not find some way of doing what is suggested and would it not be a Christian triumph to solve the problem, or to begin its solution, in this way? We are teaching that the grace of God is adequate for any difficulty. Surely it is adequate for this one. Will you not either Ross, as President, or either one of you individually, or both of you together, find a way to let God work this miracle?

Ever affectionately yours,

S/B



August 7, 1928
(Dictated August 6)

Rev. William L. McEwan, D.D.,
Box 449, Mandville, Pa.

My dear Dr. McEwan:

Your good letter of July 31st is just received. I trust that Mr. Synott will respond favorably to your suggestion and secure at once from the members of the Board of Trustees assent by letter to his immediate action.

In accordance with the understanding of our meeting in Philadelphia I have written at length to Dr. Judge sending him various suggestions. I have written also to Mr. Katzenbach, the Attorney General of New Jersey.

It was suggested also at our meeting in Philadelphia that I might write to Dr. Stevenson and Dr. Erdman and Dr. Laird might write to Dr. Armstrong and Dr. Machen, appealing to each of these brethren to take the lead in effecting a reconciliation in the faculty. After the meeting Dr. Laird wrote expressing some misgivings that had come to him in regard to this plan. I replied endeavoring to answer some of these and received a good letter from Dr. Laird suggesting that he and I write a joint letter to these four. I enclose herewith a copy of my answer to this letter of Dr. Laird's.

With reference to what you write in your letter in your characteristic, loving and Christian way, I think that perhaps the chief difficulty has been our inability as yet to outline a comprehensive and adequate program in which each single proposition is seen in its right relationship. Dr. Stevenson and Dr. Erdman, as I understand, while entirely ready to sign the statement adopted by the Directors hesitate to do so if this is all that is to be done and remain about it on this supposition on the ground that it is a wholly inadequate way of dealing with the problem of the Seminary. The same objection, plus other difficulties, lay in Dr. Stevenson's mind against his resigning the presidency. That was not presented to him as part of a complete program. He has said all along that if the whole problem of Seminary re-organization was to be dealt with in an authoritative and competent way he would put his resignation in the hands of the proper authorities, and as I told you I was disposed to think that if the whole faculty, including the president, would do this the problem of re-organization would be simplified. This is exactly what is done in cases of business re-organization and it is what was done when our Boards were consolidated.

which

Is it true that the objections of Dr. Machen and others have made against Dr. Stevenson would be met by his transfer from the Presidency to the Chair of Homiletics? Dr. Stevenson would still be the same man and would still have the same convictions and the objections urged against him by Dr. Machen would still have the same grounds. Could not differences of opinion and attitude in the faculty continue accordingly and must not reconciliation and unity here be assured as a part of any program.

.. William L. McEwan, D.D.,

- 2 -

August 7, 1928

I am delighted to know that you are out on the farm. I must have been near you a week or so ago when I was speaking at the United Presbyterian Young People's Convention at Conneaut Lake. I hope you are having good haging waather and that those good tough muscles are toughening stil more for the tasks that lie ahead.

Ever affectionately yours,

RDS/B



October 20, 1920

William L. McLean, D.D.
First Presbyterian Church
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. William:

Your note of the 16th is just received. I enclose herewith a copy of my letter written under instructions of the last meeting of our Group. Perhaps a few phrases should be changed so as to make it a little less harsh, although I think it would be some members of our Group who would feel that the statement should be strengthened.

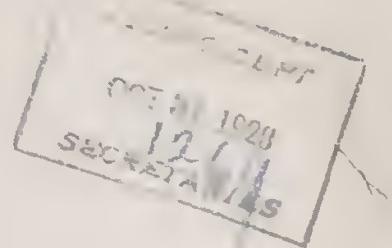
With warm regard,

Your sincere friend,

/B

COPY

October 17, 1928



Rev. William I. McEwan, D.D.
Rev. John B. Laird, D.D.,
Dr. J. M. T. Finney,
Rev. Lewis S. Mudge, D.D.,
President E. D. Warfield,

Dear Friends:

At the last meeting of the Group, after the communications from the Faculty had been presented and there had been general discussion, I was instructed to put into written form a statement of what appeared to be the consensus of opinion of the group. I have endeavored to do so in the statement attached to this letter as a postscript. I am not at all sure that I have succeeded in carrying out my instructions and should be very grateful if you will make any corrections or suggestions.

Very sincerely yours,

RES/B

P.S. - The Group of Six received the communication of the Faculty reporting that no one of the statements proposed in the conference of the Group with the Faculty on September 27th, and in its subsequent letter to the Faculty could obtain unanimous approval at the meeting of the Faculty on October 6th and reporting also that the Faculty was unable to formulate any other statement which all its members could approve.

The Group expresses its deep regret at this situation. It has earnestly hoped that the Faculty would be able to agree upon some brotherly and harmonious statement which would express regret for the things said and done, which may have contributed to create the conditions of the past, and that whatever might have seemed to any member of the Faculty unjust or untrue might have been withdrawn and that a general spirit of forgiveness and reconciliation and mutual confidence might have come to prevail. If, however, there are some members of the Faculty who do not feel that they can conscientiously make these avowals it is not within the province of the Group to go further in the matter of pressing for such statements. The Group believes, however, that it is within its province and its duty to recommend to the Board of Directors:

1. That all the members of the Faculty be advised that there should be no public criticism by any member of the Faculty of any fellow member of the Faculty, or of any of the Boards of the Seminary.

2. That there must be harmonious cooperation in the Faculty in all the work of the Seminary.

3. That the Board of Directors reaffirm its declaration of October 13, 1925 adopted in the recommendation of the Committee of the Board after careful investigation of the whole situation as follows:

"Your Committee has found every member of the Faculty entirely loyal to the standards of our Church and to the pledge required by the Seminary. There is no room for doubt or criticism as to the faith or teaching of any professor or instructor in the Seminary. Such differences as have arisen are not due to doctrinal discord."

The Board of Directors herewith declares anew its confidence in the doctrinal trustworthiness of the Faculty and of the loyalty of its members and of the members of the Board of Directors to the plan of government and to the traditional fidelity of the Seminary to the Church and its standards.

4. That the Board of Directors expects the members of the Faculty to work together on the basis of this assertion by the Board of the trustworthiness and loyalty of every member of the Faculty.

5. That it is expected by the Board that every member of the Faculty will be able and willing to go on with his work on the basis of an acceptance of these positions of the Board of Directors and of whatever other action the Board may take in seeking to carry out the mandate of the General Assembly:

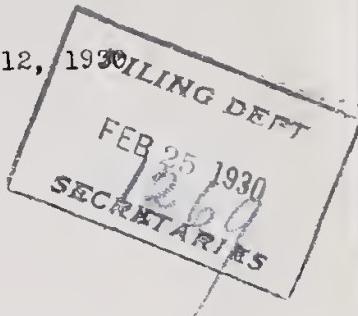
"To proceed immediately to compose the differences in the Seminary and to make a full report on these instructions to the next General Assembly."

J. Ross Stevenson

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

FEB 13 1930
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

February 12, 1930



Dear Robert:-

The Lane Seminary Trustees have suddenly changed their program, having been advised by their attorney that before bringing the legal question before the courts they should decide on the Seminary with which they propose to unite, and thus have a specific case. Consequently, the Lane Board is to meet next Tuesday, the 18th. Some of our friends in the matter have gotten the impression that Princeton is more or less indifferent and that if we are to win out we must press our suit.

I enclose a copy of the action unanimously adopted by the Board at its meeting on February the 4th. Will you not write at once a strong letter to the President of the Lane Board of Trustees, the Rev. Herbert Hezlep, 3637 Zumstein Avenue, Cincinnati, indicating that Princeton is wholehearted in this matter and reminding him of those convincing considerations which you brought to the attention of the Lane Committee at our conference in Chicago. I am writing to other members of the Board and it seems to me that when the Lane men understand that our main concern this year has been first to get organized and that as soon as the organization was effected, its first action was to adopt the report regarding Lane Seminary, they will see that we are not indifferent.

Affectionately yours,

J. Ross Stevenson

Robert E. Speer, D.D., *The Billy & Chrys.*

New York City.

Enclosure.

P.S.

1. To have father. 2. name a farm.

3. From friends

4. To have the president hold over and

5. To have. to wait to sign

2. 3 and holding a resolution

5. done with all due caution

To sign & agree. I believe
here is a man can't do it!

R. E. Speer

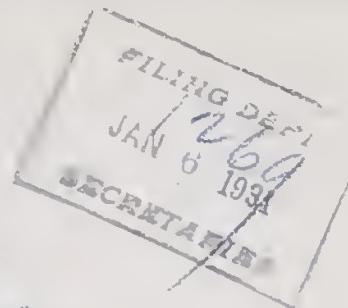
DEC 31 1930

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

J. Rose Stevenson
THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

December 30th, 1930.

Ans.



My dear Robert,

Let me thank you for the report of the actions taken by the Committee of the Church of Scotland regarding the South India Union scheme. I am returning this to Dr. Chamberlain as you suggest. It is very interesting reading. I wonder if you have seen an editorial in the British journal of which Arthur Porritt is the editor regarding the question as to whether or not it is worth while for the Free Churches to continue negotiations with the Anglicans. I have had some correspondence with Dr. Cadman regarding this and I have suggested that it might be well for some of the non-conformist leaders in this country to have a conference and take some action which will encourage the hearts of "the evangelicals". Unless they rise and assert themselves more than they have been doing, it seems to me we are wasting time and money in supporting another World Conference on Faith and Order.

Thank you for the minute on Dr. Alexander which you have put in such admirable form. I have inserted the date of the merger of the three Churches into the Old First Church - namely, 1918 - and am now sending it on to Mr. Pugh. As the Administrative Committee took the initiative in this matter, it will be in order to have it endorse the Minute which it will surely do, and present it at the meeting of the Board of Trustees on February 3rd.

Your Christmas card brought to us real inspiration and strength and Florence and I thank you most sincerely for it.

We join in affectionate good wishes to Emma and yourself for a New Year rich in every desired blessing,

Faithfully yours,

Rose

Dr. Robert E. Speer,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.



October 8, 1931
(Dictated October 7)

President J. Ross Stevenson,
Princeton Seminary,
Princeton, New Jersey

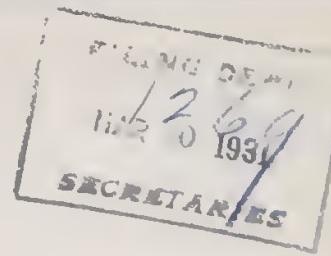
My dear Ross:

The kind invitation from Florence and yourself for luncheon next Tuesday is received. I am sorry I shall not be able to be present. The Annual Meeting of the Committee on Cooperation in Latin America is to be held on the 12th and 13th and I have to speak several times at those meetings as well as preside. I shall try to get away on Tuesday noon to be present for part of the time at least at the Trustees Meeting. I have asked Mr. Pugh to present my excuse for absence at the Administrative Committee and have me excused also in case I am detained and cannot get to the meeting of the Trustees.

I was completely taken aback by your message to the Board with regard to the Stone lectures. I don't believe that I am qualified at all to do the sort of thorough and scholarly work which ought to be done, though I might make a stagger at it if I had the time. How am I ever to find it for such important service. I shall be glad to talk the matter over with you the next time we meet in order to find out what God's will may be in the matter.

OK *Wm. H. Brewster*

Very affectionately yours,



Rev. William Beatty Jenning, D.D.,
Rev. Lewis S. Mudge, D.D.

Dear Friends:

I think we three were appointed a committee at the last meeting of the Trustees of the Princeton Seminary to prepare a statement regarding Dr. Benson and his service to the Church. I append hereto as a postscript a suggested minute. Will you please make any changes or additions?

Very cordially yours,

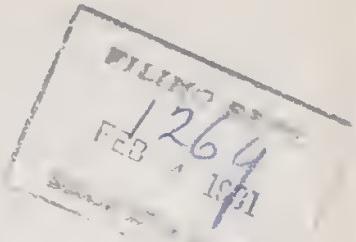
R.S.B

Postscript:

Memorial Minute
Dr Louis F. Benson.

The Board of Trustees has already expressed its grateful appreciation of the munificent bequest of the late Louis F. Benson to the Library of the Seminary, but the Board desires to place on record also its recognition of the unique service rendered by Dr. Benson throughout his life to the ministry of public worship in deepening its reverence, in relating it to the great tradition of the Christian Church, in enlarging its wealth and in holding it faithful to evangelical truth and sincerity. At the same time Dr. Benson recognized all that was richly and purely human and sought to fill worship, both public and private, and all the forms and services of the Church, with brightness and joy. He was the foremost student of liturgy and hymnology in our entire communion, and his scholarship was combined with a noblesse and the deep experience of a true Christian soul. His influence has been a great blessing to our entire communion and has reached forth to help all branches of the Christian Church to attain a worthier Christian hymnology and a truer Christian worship.

The Trustees rejoice to make record of their gratitude for his rare spirit and are thankful that the Seminary enrolls his name in the long list of its notable graduates.



January 27, 1931

Rev. William L. McEwen, D.D.
306 So. Negley Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear William:

I was sorry there was no opportunity to talk with you in Pittsburgh regarding the matter of the Committee on Cultivating the Spiritual Life of the Students in Princeton Seminary. I shall be very glad to help in any way that I can in the work of such a committee.

I am writing now to inquire as to who is the Chairman? I am not clear from your letter as to whether it is Dr. Mudge or Mr. Pugh. If neither one of these is ready to act as Chairman would it not be well to designate some other clerical member of the Board who would be well qualified for the work and who would devote time and interest to it, such as Dr. Emmons, Dr. Hutchison or Dr. Johnson?

Dr. Stevenson tells me that he spoke with you regarding the editorial in The Presbyterian of January 8th on the Joseph Cook Lecture-ship. Apart from the unwarranted and untruthful insinuations of the editorial it was thoroughly unworthy and unchristian in its tone and I trust that Dr. Robinson will make suitable amends for a statement so unjustifiable and mischievous. Dr. Cotton wrote him a beautiful letter on the subject of which he sent me a copy, and of which I enclose a copy herewith for your information. One will catch with interest for a proper gentlemanly and Christian apology on the part of Dr. Robinson.

Ever affectionately yours,

FES:B

B. F. Farber Feb. 3rd 1931

Fourth Presbyterian Church

WEST END AVENUE AND 91ST STREET
NEW YORK CITY

REV. BENJAMIN F. FARBER, D.D., PASTOR
RESIDENCE 631 WEST END AVENUE

126
1931

Tuesday Evening.

My dear Dr Spur,

Re Pre-Lab.

In my way home tonight my thought turned to the conversation we had at the close of the meeting of the Board of Trustees today. I have a feeling that you misunderstood my expression of pleasure at the spirit manifested in our Board and that feeling is based upon your statement in regard to Dr Dixie's speech in what I said I was not referring to Dr Dixie's speech. On the contrary I was thinking of the voice of the Board in the presence of it. There was a spirit of unanimity that this question of nomination must be given due and careful consideration and the Board must not be swept into doing that which might complicate the situation at Princeton or lead it back into the embarrassing situations that prevailed during the days of controversy. I was not carried away by Dr Dixie's speech and I was delighted that the rest of the Board looked upon it as I think you and I do. I can see clearly that we have some delicate problems to face and may God give us wisdom and grace to face them with courage and Christian clarity.

Sincerely yours
B. F. Farber

R. E. Speer

MAR 5 1932

J. Ross Stevenson
THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

March 4th, 1932.

Ans.

My dear Robert,

As you will recall, the last meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Seminary appointed a Committee, of which you are a member, to take up the question of relations between the Seminary and the University.

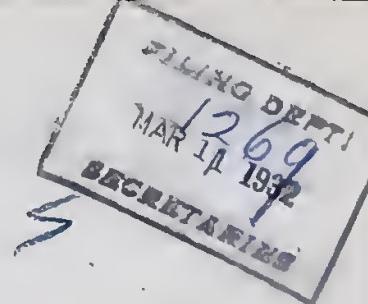
I am enclosing documents bearing on the subject which you may wish to peruse before a meeting of the Committee is held.

If further information is desired, do not hesitate to command me.

Affectionately yours,

J. Ross Stevenson

Dr. Robert E. Speer,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.



MEMORANDUM REGARDING THE RELATIONS OF THE PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
TO THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.

1. Agreement with the Trustees of New Jersey College after the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in 1810 decided to establish a theological seminary and the plan for this seminary was framed in 1811 and when the location of this seminary had not been decided upon, The Trustees of the College of New Jersey approached the General Assembly with a view to having the proposed theological school located in Princeton, New Jersey, as the following extract from the Minutes of the General Assembly will show.

"a. An extract from the Minutes of the Trustees of the College of New Jersey, stating the appointment of a Committee of their Board to confer with a Committee of this Assembly on the establishment of a theological school, being received, was read, and Drs. Alexander and Neat, the Rev. John P. Campbell, Messrs. Connally and Bethune, were appointed a Committee to confer with the Committee of the Trustees, 1811, p. 466.

"b. This Committee reported among other things that they deem it expedient on the part of this Assembly to appoint a Committee, with ample powers, to meet a Committee on the part of the Trustees of the College of New Jersey, invested with similar powers, to frame the plan of a constitution for the theological seminary, containing the fundamental principles of a union with the Trustees of that College and the Seminary already established by them, which shall never be changed or altered without the mutual consent of both parties, provided that it should be deemed proper to locate the Assembly's Seminary at the same place with that of the College. (The Committee was appointed.) - 1811, pp. 470, 471.

"Terms of Agreement.

The following plan of an agreement between a Committee appointed by the last General Assembly and a Committee of the Trustees of the College of New Jersey for the location and establishment of a Theological Seminary, was submitted to this Assembly, and was adopted:

"1. That the Theological Seminary about to be erected by the General Assembly shall have its location in Princeton or its immediate vicinity, in the State of New Jersey, and in such connection with the College of New Jersey as is implied in the following articles:

"2. That the Trustees of the College engage that the General Assembly and directors, to be by them appointed, shall carry into full and complete effect, without any interposition, interference, let or hindrance from them, the Trustees of their successors, the whole plan of a theological seminary, so laid down and agreed upon at a meeting of the Assembly in the present year of our Lord, 1811. That is to say, that the said General Assembly shall appoint their directors, choose their professors, carry on their instruction, govern their pupils and manage their funds as to them shall appear best.

"3. That the Trustees of the College engage to the General Assembly freely to allow them to erect at their own expense, on the grounds belonging to the College, such buildings for the accommodation of pupils and professors as they may judge proper, and which may not interfere with the buildings and their conveniences already erected by the Trustees; and to prevent all future

dissatisfaction on this subject, that it be agreed that when the General Assembly or the directors of the Theological Seminary may wish to erect any building on the College grounds, and there shall be any discordance of views relative to the same, then the General Assembly or the directors aforesaid shall appoint three men and the Board of Trustees the same number, and these six shall choose one man not belonging to either body; and these seven men, by a majority of votes, shall determine whether said building can be properly erected on said grounds, and if so, what shall be the site and size of the same; and that this determination shall be conclusive and final with both parties. Provided nothing contained in this article shall be understood to prohibit the General Assembly or the directors of the Theological Seminary from making use of any other ground, within the limits prescribed in article first, for the purposes aforesaid.

"4. That the Trustees engage to the General Assembly to grant them every practicable accommodation in the buildings now existing, not only till others may be erected by the Assembly, but afterward, so long as the same may be desirable.

"5. That the Trustees engage to endeavor to receive into the College all the youth whom the Assembly, or the directors by them appointed, may send to it for the purpose of education, subject to such examination at entrance and to such discipline during their residence in College as the other pupils of the College are subjected to, the Trustees to receive for the expenses of board, tuition and room-rent the same as for others, and giving to the Assembly the assurance that as pupils increase and the funds of the College will permit, they will reduce as low as possible all the expenses of the pupils under their care.

"6. That the Trustees agree to receive and hold for the use of the Assembly such sums of money as they may voluntarily choose to deposit in the hands of the Trustees for improvement, so as to incur no inconvenience to such Trustees from the limitation of their charter, and that such sum of money be accordingly invested in such funds as the Assembly shall direct; that the Trustees pay the interest thereof, when received, to the order of the Assembly, keep it wholly separate from the funds of the College, and pay over or transfer to the order of the Assembly the principal sum whenever they shall so direct.

"7. That the Trustees grant to the professors and pupils of the Theological Seminary the free use of the College Library, subject to such rules as may be adopted for the preservation of the books and the good order of the same.

"8. That if the General Assembly shall wish to establish at Princeton an elementary school for the instruction of youth in such learning as usually precedes their entrance into College, the Trustees agree to aid them in this undertaking by every accommodation and all the patronage in their power, so, however, as not to engage to make drafts on the funds of the College for that purpose.

"9. That if at any time the General Assembly shall find that the connection between their Seminary and the College does not conduce sufficiently to the great purposes contemplated to be answered by the said Seminary, they shall be at liberty to remove it to some other place; and the Trustees engage that while the theological seminary shall remain at Princeton no professorship of theology shall be established in the College.

"10. That whereas the Trustees of the College have in their hands a fund, the annual income of which is nearly eighteen hundred dollars, appropriated by

the donors to the education of poor and pious youth, for the gospel ministry of the Presbyterian denomination, the Trustees give an assurance to the Assembly that if the first of these articles take effect they will pay a high regard to the recommendation of the Assembly or of their directors as to the youth who shall receive the benefit of this fund.

Ashboll Green,
Richard Stockton,
John Woodhull

Committee of the Trustees of New Jersey College.

Princeton, June 28, 1811.

Archibald Alexander,
Jacob J. Janeway,
John McDowell,
Robert Relston.

Committee of the General Assembly.

- 1813, p. 499.

"The Location fixed at Princeton.

"The resolution for locating the theological seminary was again resumed, and after considerable discussion the special prayer for direction on the important subject, was adopted, and is as follows, viz:

"Resolved, That Princeton be the site of the Theological Seminary, leaving the subject open as to its permanency, agreeably to the stipulations agreed upon by the Joint Committee of the last Assembly and the Trustees of the College of New Jersey, 1812, p. 497.

"Resolved, That the permanent location of the Theological Seminary be in the borough of Princeton, New Jersey, in conformity with the agreement with the Trustees of the College signed at Princeton, June 28, 1811, and ratified by the General Assembly at their sessions in May, 1812. - 1813, p. 533."

In commenting upon this Agreement, President Maclean has stated: "The relations between the College and the Seminary have never been as intimate as the above articles allowed them to be and the only two provisions in the above agreement which are now binding are these two; one preventing the Trustees of the College from appointing a professor of theology in the College and the other granting the students of the Seminary the use of the College Library without charge." President Maclean evidently did not mean to say that these are the only provisions in the agreement which can have force, but that at the time when he wrote, they were the only parts of the agreement which were being observed. Since his time there was an attempt to charge Seminary students fees for the use of the University Library but when attention was called to the terms of the agreement between the two institutions, any charge for the use of the College Library by Seminary students was waived. There has been informal discussion among friends of both institutions as to whether the appointment of a professor to teach the Bible or to teach such courses as naturally belong to a theological seminary, is permitted under the terms of this agreement. The Seminary has never raised any issue on this particular matter.

2. There has been a great deal of discussion from time to time as to the terms on which students in the Seminary may pursue courses of study in the University as the following will show:-

4.

March 3, 1932.

At the request of President Stevenson I am making the following statement of the relations now existing between Princeton University and Princeton Theological Seminary.

It is not necessary to go into the history of these relations in the past, except to say that the present status is of course the outcome of the agreement and associations of the Seminary and the University ever since the Seminary was established.

1. The University recognizes that in accordance with the ancient agreement, the students of the Seminary have the privilege of taking undergraduate courses in the University and this is granted them without the payment of any fee on their part. This means practically that if a student enters the Seminary with some slight deficiency in his college course which he must make up before he receives his college degree, but which is not of sufficient amount to justify his being required to take another year in his college, the Seminary receives him and introduces him to the Registrar of the University to take the undergraduate course there, by which he may complete the work his college requires of him for its degree. Or if a student desires to take an undergraduate course in the University for cultural reasons, he is likewise recommended. These requests are always cordially granted, perhaps on the average half a dozen Seminary students a year take undergraduate courses in the University in this way.

According to this reciprocal arrangement, University students have the privilege of taking courses in the Seminary. It is only rarely that a student embraces such opportunity.

2. In accordance with the agreement stated in the Seminary catalogue for 1931-32, page 51, "Students of the Seminary who maintain

"honors" standing in their first year in this Seminary and are recommended by the Faculty, may, in their second year, be admitted to courses in Princeton University and become candidates for the degree of Master of Arts. The degree may be conferred upon the completion of graduate courses in the University involving three hours a week for four terms provided the student maintains "honors" standing in the Seminary. There is a fee of five dollars for matriculation and of ten dollars for the diploma." When the Graduate School of the University was begun it attracted at first few students and the Graduate School really counted on the Seminary students to form the greater part of its student body. As the Graduate School has grown in facilities and reputation this situation has entirely changed. The applications for admission to it are for beyond the number who can be received, and for the sake of efficiency in instruction the Graduate School has limited its numbers to two hundred full-time students, and the various departments of the Graduate School, as for example the English Department, have limited the number of students whom they will take for a given year. In this situation the University professors deem it a hardship and so complain to the Dean that Seminary students who are only on part time and to whom the Graduate School is secondary should crowd out full-time University students, and as a matter of fact the Dean of the Graduate School indicates to Seminary men that there are certain departments in which they cannot take the A.Y. degree. But Dean Augustus Trowbridge of the Graduate School is very cordial in his relation to the Seminary and is determined to maintain the historic relation between the two institutions and gives every consideration to the men who qualify for and desire to take the Master of Arts degree of the University.

The restriction of the privilege of the Master of Arts course to

Students who have taken their first year in Princeton Seminary an' have there maintained a stan ing of first or second group and that they must maintain a first or second group in the Seminary in ordor to continue in their course for the A.M. dogree and to got the A.M. diploma has been devised by the University. Its purpose was in part to restrict the number of Seminary men who could have the privilege and in part to ensuro that only men who are reslly equal to th extra work shall undertake it. The Faculty of the Seminary has every reason to aprovo of these provisi ns of the Univorsity, as other wise the temptation i reat for students to neglect their Seminary work in order to et the Univorsity degrec.

One infelicity in regard to the Master of Arts degree for the Seminary students is that under the present schome of University studies a student has only four, or at the most five, courses in a term, and consequently he is exected to do a very large smount of reading in connection with each course. This gives really more work than a Seminary student can afford to put upon it, and so he is not in a position to take part in the seminar which makes one of the three weekly exercisos in each Univorsity course and is excused from it. This exclusion of him from the seminar is also duo to the fact that it is very difficult for the Univorsity to supply enough preceptors for the small divisions that make up the preceptorial groups of a course.

Thoro is no question that the possibility of obtaining the A.M. dogree of the Univorsity in connection with the Seminary course has great drawing value in brining men of ability to Princeton Seminary. If the student has sufficient capacity there is undoubtedly value to him, espacially if he has come from a small collegc, in having the opportunity of University work on the levels of the Master of Arts course in Princeton.

3. For the last twenty-five years the Seminary has given to candidates for the advanced degree of Th.M., or before this was established of the B.D. degree, in recognition of a fourth year of study the privilege of taking six of their eight hours of minors in studies in Princeton University. Until a couple of years ago there was no difficulty about this provision. At that time the University Trustees made a sharper distinction than heretofore between the undergraduate departments of the University and the Graduate School, abolishing the starred Senior Year courses that might also count as graduate courses for the A.M. degree. The following rule was adopted:

"A duly qualified applicant residing in a neighboring educational institution and proposing to attend a graduate course in Princeton University may be admitted as an incidental graduate student with an annual tuition fee of fifty dollars." (Page 5, 1932-33, Official Register of Princeton University, Graduate School Issue.)

This means that when a candidate for the Master of Theology degree of the Seminary wishes to take a course in the Graduate School he must pay fifty dollars for it. In other words, by this technical revision of the University organization the candidate for the Master of Theology degree is thrown out of the reciprocity arrangement whereby students of the Seminary may take courses in the University without charge which is expressed in the statement on page 6 of the Official Register of P.U., Graduate School Issue, 1932-33:

"In accordance with a reciprocal arrangement between the University and Princeton Theological Seminary, duly qualified students of either institution are admitted without charge for tuition to the privilege of the other."

The ruling making a charge of fifty dollars affects mostly students of the Seminary who wish to take graduate work in the Semitic Department

of Princeton University. This Semitic Department is anxious to have Seminary students as there are rarely University students who desire advanced courses in Semitics. As the Seminary is not now giving courses in Arabic, Advanced Hebrew and other Semitic languages, it is desirable that advanced Seminary students have free access to this department. The Dean of the Graduate School feels bound by this ruling of the University Trustees to charge such students tuition. During this session he has gotten around the difficulty by charging tuition to students in the Semitic Department and then having it remitted. In the University's present shortage of funds such requests for remission cannot be definitely promised.

4. According to the agreement between the University and the Seminary there is active reciprocity in reference to libraries and this is the only sphere in which the University profits to any extent by the reciprocity. By understanding between the Librarians, the Seminary Library confines itself to theological literature, outside of reference books; and the University Library does not buy theological books. The Seminary students have free access to the University Library without paying the Library fee which University students pay. This session it came to our attention that a Seminary student had drawn from the University Library for indefinite use more than twenty-five books, which the University Library said was entirely within his rights. On the other hand, the University professors and students engaged in research involving Theology, Church History, Archaeology, and perhaps other subjects, make extensive use of the Seminary Library with the same freedom as to drawing books from it as Seminary professors and students enjoy.

5. The University Infirmary forms another relationship between the University and the Seminary. In order that the Seminary

students may freely have the advantage of the University Infirmary, the Seminary contributed twenty-five thousand dollars toward the building of the now Infirmary and makes a yearly contribution of twelve hundred dollars towards its expenses. This relieves the Seminary students of paying the stated fee. The amount of the Seminary's contribution, twelve hundred dollars, was determined at the time of the opening of the now Infirmary by an estimate of the expenses of the Infirmary and of the amount of attention given to Seminary students compared with the amount given to University students during a period of years. It is possible that the Seminary is now paying more than its fair proportion in view of the development of much wider and closer supervision of the University students through the Infirmary. However, the advantage to the Seminary of having the facilities of the Infirmary are so great that any discussion that could lessen the cordial welcome to Seminary students at the Infirmary would be unfortunate.

While not within any reciprocal agreement, the Seminary renders substantial service to the University in using to full capacity the Seminary dormitories for the accommodation of the Alumni of the University at the time of the University Commencement. This is done at the moderate charge of a dollar and a half a bed; and the same courtesy is extended to the housing of learned societies who are guests of the University at the times when the Seminary is not in session.

The Seminary is renting rooms not needed by Seminary students to students of the Graduate School for whom the University has no dormitory accommodations. The rental charge for these rooms is fixed at the nominal figure of one hundred dollars a year which covers light, heat and care.

On the other hand, the University has for a series of years kindly

given the Seminary the use of its Gymnasium without charge for the Alumni Dinner at the Seminary's Commencement. It occasionally lends its Gymnasium to the use of Seminary students for basketball games with visiting Seminaries.

The Seminary power house provides heat for the University Graduate School at proper renumeration to the Seminary. This arrangement with the Seminary relieved the University of a very serious engineering situation when the heating of the Graduate School from the University power house was found to be economically impracticable.

Paul Martin

3
February 24th, 1932.

**Memoranda Covering Understanding Between Princeton University and
Princeton Seminary Regarding Lands Adjoining Road to Graduate College**

In 1913 in order to make it possible to widen the road from Alexander Street to the Graduate College the University proposed an exchange of lands then owned by the Seminary and the University, with certain understandings which are shown by the memoranda listed below. In response to the request of the University the Seminary deeded to the University a strip of land 300 feet long and 20 feet wide along the said Graduate College road from Alexander Street to the Patrick Murray property which juts into the Seminary Campus. At the same time the University deeded to the Seminary a plot of land adjoining the Murray property on the west. It was generally understood at this time that the University would endeavor to secure the Murray property in order to continue the line of the widened road to the Graduate College, and that they would convey to the Seminary all of that Murray land not needed to continue said line.

This understanding as stated above is born out by the following extracts:

Note attached to copy of deed June 12, 1913, Trustees of the Seminary to Trustees of the University; "The exchange of land embraced by the deeds of The Trustees of Princeton University, and the Trustees of the Seminary, dated respectively June 19th, 1913, and June 12th, 1913, was made with the understanding that if the University should come into possession of the Patrick Murray land mentioned in the deeds, they will convey to the Trustees of the Seminary all of that land that will not be needed to continue for a uniform width the line of the roadway now leading to the Graduate College."

Extract from W. P. McCulloch's minutes of an informal conference between representatives of the Seminary and of the University in President Hibben's Office, January 11, 1923. "That when the Seminary wishes to take further steps in regard to definitely locating the site of the proposed Dining Hall, and providing the University has not at that time been able to procure the Murray plot by purchase at reasonable terms, the Seminary shall proceed by course of law on behalf of and at the charges of the University to condemn the property, so that the needed exchange in the interests of the University and the Seminary may be effected."

Extract from H. Alexander Smith's minutes of the same informal conference: "It was pointed out further that according to a memorandum in the handwriting of Mr. Anderson, since deceased, formerly of the Seminary, it was understood that when and if Princeton University acquired parcel 'C' on the attached plot (The Murray property in question), it would convey to the Seminary that part of parcel 'C' lying north of the road which the University proposed to construct, to the Seminary. After discussion, it was agreed that although, under the circumstances, there was no legal obligation upon the University to acquire parcel 'C' and convey to the Seminary, nevertheless, it was apparent that when the negotiations were held, there was a general understanding that this parcel would be acquired by the University, and that at such time the University would convey it to the Seminary.... It was agreed ... that Mr. Wintringer for the University should inquire as to the expense of condemning parcel 'C' and acquiring same. In the event of such acquisition, the University should retain so much thereof as might be necessary for the location of the proposed road and should convey to the Seminary all that portion lying north of the location of the proposed road."

f
Princeton University,
Princeton, N.J.

October 25th, 1931.

Dr. J. Ross Stevenson,
Princeton Theological Seminary,
Princeton, N.J.

My dear Dr. Stevenson,

I know of no better way to hand the following information to members of the Faculty of the Princeton Theological Seminary than to give it to you in the first place.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees has adopted the principle by which sons of members of the Faculty of Princeton Theological Seminary shall be treated on the same basis as the sons of members of the Faculty of Princeton University with regard to cancellation of the tuition fee.

Very sincerely yours,

(Sd.) V. LAWRENCE COLLINS.

Secretary.

Mr. In order to obtain this remission it is necessary for students to call at this office to get the order on the Treasurer.

Y.
Princeton University,
Princeton, N.J.

October 1st, 1881.

My dear Mr. Stevenson,

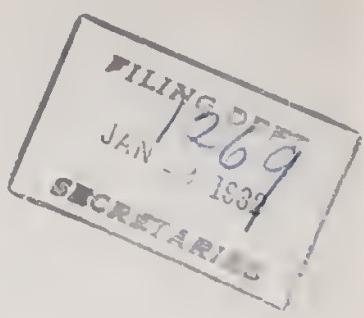
I brought up the question of the revision of tuition in young Blackwood's case. As Mr. Blackwood was in the same group and class as the sons of teachers in other colleges and schools, the Committee decided that it was not possible to make an exception in his case. We have been compelled, on account of financial stringency, to limit strictly the revision of tuition to the sons of our professors. This, unselfishly at least, seems to be a very selfish policy but the force of circumstances has compelled us to take this action. Having taken this action we feel that the only fair administration of it is to make no exception whatsoever. I hope with the turn of the tide and the coming of year of prosperity we will be able to go back to our more generous attitude to the teachers outside of our own academic circle here who will send their sons to Princeton.

I regret exceedingly that I must disappoint you in this matter.

With my warm regards,
Faithfully yours,

(Signed.) JOHN MORSE, JR.

Albion A. Stevenson,
Princeton Theological Library.



January 6, 1932

Rev. Paul Martin,
Princeton, N.J.

My dear Paul,

In reply to your kind note of yesterday I am sending you herewith a specially bound copy of the address on Mr. Moody for the Seminary Library. I imagine this will be more serviceable than the paper bound copy. I have had some very kind letters about the address from those who knew Mr. Moody best, and who will survive him.

With best wishes for the New Year,

Very cordially yours,

REB:C.

Book mailed 1/6/32

FILED DEPT
JUL 8 1929
Dictated July 3, 1929

SECRETARIAL

July 5, 1929

Rev. Samuel M. Zwemer
American Mission
Alexandria, Egypt

My dear Sam:

We had another meeting of the Board of Directors of the Princeton Seminary yesterday and there were many anxious inquiries as to whether any word had been received from you. Dr. Alexander was requested to prepare a special letter to you to supplement the telephone conversations and personal letters. He will be sending this shortly. Meanwhile I cannot forbear writing again making the most earnest personal appeal.

Speaking yesterday in the Administrative Committee of the Board of Directors I called their attention to the fact that the ninth verse of the Epistle of Jude clearly applies to this present situation. It reads, as you remember:

"Yet Michael the archangel (that is, Princeton Seminary) when contending with the devil (McCormick Seminary) he disputed about the body of Moses (when it is Sam Zwemer's body for the missionary chair) durst not bring against him a railing accusation, but said, The Lord rebuke thee."

Can you resist the clear consequence of such indisputable exegeses?

Thus far all the old professors have agreed to go on with their work and have written very nice letters to Dr. McEwan, President of the Board. The only two who have definitely refused to go on are Dr. Machen and Dr. Allis. I believe that Dr. Allis is planning to go abroad and Dr. Machen has publicly announced that if the new Board of Directors is legally established he will be obliged to undertake the founding of another institution. Dr. Van Till was at first disposed to take the same position but I gather that he has modified his attitude and is ready to join in the work of the seminary under the new organization and in loyalty to the new Board and the action of the General Assembly.

Rev. S. H. Zwemer

Page #2.

July 5, 1929

What is needed now is some new men in the seminary of positive and definite evangelical conviction and warm and glowing evangelistic spirit. Several such men are in contemplation for other chairs - but you are needed for the chair for which you have been called. Dear Sammie, do not fail us, but if you have not already done so please, please cable at once your whole-souled, whole-minded, whole-hearted, whole-bodied acceptance. Here is a great opportunity to make Princeton what she ought to be, the greatest foundation of educated evangelical conviction and of consecrated missionary devotion in the western hemisphere!

Ever affectionately yours,

RES/d

April 9, 1929

FILING DEPT
APR 13 1929
12 1929
SECRETARIES

Rev. John B. Laird, D.D.
4315 Frankford Avenue
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Dr. Laird:

Dr. McEwan wrote me some days ago that he was leaving for Bermuda on April 8th to be gone for a week or ten days, so that you and I are for the present sole survivors of the Group of Six, and also of the new Committee of Three. I presume accordingly that we will have to take whatever action should be taken prior to Dr. McEwan's return with regard to signatures of trustees to our report to the Assembly.

I trust that Dr. Mudge has shown you copies of his recent correspondence with Dr. Stevens and Dr. McDowell, which indicates that we will need to proceed with great care and sound judgment in order to avoid any misunderstandings. If you have not seen this correspondence will you not drop in at Dr. Mudge's office and look it over before the meeting of the trustees on April 12th?

And would it not be well if you and Judge Fox and Minot Morgan would talk matters over before the meeting of the trustees and make sure that the whole matter is accurately, sympathetically and unreservedly laid before the trustees so that they will see the propriety of our asking as many of the trustees who will do so to join with us in signing the report of the Assembly?

I am venturing to send a copy of this letter to Judge Fox and Dr. Morgan.

I wish that the entire Board of Trustees would join with us in our proposal and the matter be so presented at the meeting of the Board of Trustees that as large a number of them as possible would join in signing our report, and that the propriety of their doing so would be clear to all the other trustees who might not feel able to join with us.

Personally, I do not see why, if the trustees cannot unite with us, those who can should not be free to do so, and those who cannot be equally free to present a statement of their own to the General Assembly. Perhaps it could not go into the Blue Book, although I would have no objection to this. I should think it was only right and fair that it should go in some appropriate way to the Assembly.

My prayer, however, will be that the trustees will see their way to join with the majority of the Directors.

With kind regard,

Very cordially yours,

RES/d

Sept ? 19th



Pres. John E. Kringen
Hallert.
Michigan

Especially beg that you will accept the call
to Washington for we have an important
affair. It will be ~~the~~ ^{the moment} concerned with
Secretary of commerce & urgent for
fining on Santa & about half of the
dynamite which was taken. The Board is
united and demands in its power to have
& destroy dynamite & they are in action
Please come and help.

January 22, 1919

ING DEPT

1/23/29
7

SECRETARIES

Rev. Robert S. Inglis, D.D.,
Newark, N.J.

My Dear Bobby,

The more I think about it the more I wish we might be able to have in our Committee to recommend the Rev. Taliaferro Thompson for the Chair in Tomlinson's place. I understand that you or some of the others have misgivings regarding his orthodoxy but on that basis who is going to vouch for yourself? If Dr. Thompson is not above suspicion how can you and I claim to be? Who is there among us who can raise any legitimate question which would be fair to him?

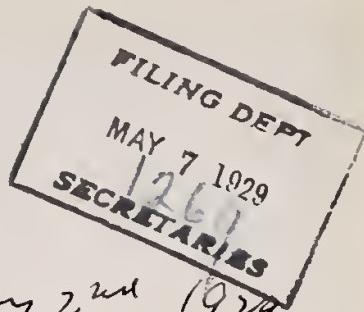
I have met Dr. Thompson but personally, I know nothing at first hand with regard to his views. I do know, however, that my brother-in-law, Mr. Edward Bailey in Harrisburg, and the Market Square Church in which he is an elder, have just set their hearts on getting Dr. Thompson as their pastor and have been unwilling to take no. I do not believe that you could pass a theological test such as this! It seems to me preposterous to hold up Dr. Thompson on any such ground. If he and John like him are not eligible, then we certainly have forsaken the temporal and traditional of the Princeton of the past, and we cannot hope to wield the influence and do the work for the New Testament Christianity which is our duty and our opportunity today.

Very cordially yours,

F.S.C.

May 2nd 1929

THE THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY



Mr Robert Speer
New York

May 2nd 1929

S

My dear Robert: I have been at your offices twice in the last month hoping I might find you at a time when we might talk over the situation at Princeton in regard to the Chinese Homelettes. You have been busy so far I. The National Board sat two days the month. The American Trust Society had its annual meeting and the American Bible Society discussed a Chinese Secretary for China - in Committee & at the Board. (I would like to talk with you about this)

Dr Hodge can get away only for evening. Could you meet Saturday afternoon or evening? I will phone you for a reply.

In a letter recently you assumed I would not vote for Thompson. Toured you vote for McCarty? He latter was an acceptable assistant in that chair. He is well read on the subject, has printed books upon it. And has demonstrated his ability to fill our largest churches by his preaching.

I regard about Thompson while on the South. Every story I heard was good. Especially for the chain he holds. Homelettes would be an experiment. Robert might be a safe experiment. But I am really anxious to know if you voted for McCarty?

Yours truly Robert Heath Dugle



April 10, 1929
Dictated April 9, 1929

The Honorable Edward J. Fox
309 Easton Trust Company Building
Easton, Pa.

My dear Judge Fox:

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter which I have just written to Dr. Laird since he and Dr. McEwan and I were appointed by the Board of Directors to represent the Board at the coming General Assembly.

The names that will be signed to the majority report to the Board of Directors are as follows:

George Alexander	William L. McEwan
Wallace Radcliffe	John B. Laird
Stuard Nye Hutchison	W. Courtland Robinson
Minot S. Morgan	Rockwell S. Brank
Lewis S. Judge	John M. T. Finney
John Dixon	S. H. Prentiss Nichols
John T. Manson	Robert E. Speer

We are hoping that Mr. Marsh will also sign but have not heard from him.

The names that will be signed to the minority report, I believe, will be:

Samuel G. Craig	C. E. Macartney
Louis Burton Crane	David DeForest Burrell
Marcus A. Bronson	Edward B. Hodge
Sylvester W. Beach	Frank Stevenson
Robert S. Ingliss	

Dr. McEwan reports that Dr. Patton will not sign either the majority or the minority report. I do not know what Dr. Maitland Alexander or Dr. Warfield will do. Judge Bruce was not present at the last meeting of the Board of Directors but at previous meetings he voted for the report of the Committee of Six. He would still prefer, however, the report of the Committee of Eleven and writes that as a member of that committee, and preferring its report, he does not feel able to sign the majority report of the Board of Directors. He is, of course, wholly opposed to the minority report.

Dr. Ross Stevenson voted for the majority report at the last meeting of the Board of Directors but I do not know whether he will feel that as President of the seminary and member of the Board of Trustees also he should sign it. If the trustees should vote unanimously to join with the majority of the directors I presume his course would be clear.

I am not sure whether you have a copy of the full report of the Group of Six which the directors adopted. Accordingly, I am enclosing a copy.

I hope against hope that the trustees at their meeting on the 12th will join with the directors. If not, will you not see to it that it will be understood by the Board of Trustees that those trustees who desire to do so are as free to sign the majority report of the Board of Directors as the minority report of the Board of Directors are free to present a minority report.

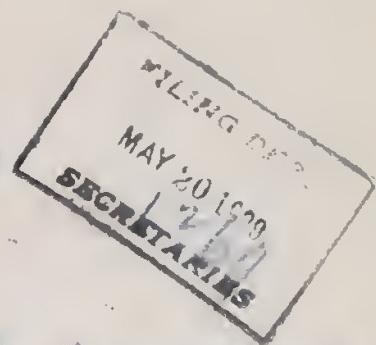
With warm regard,

Very cordially yours,

RES/d
enclosures

File No. 29 Fox
COPY

F O X & F O X
308-311 Easton Trust Company Building
Easton, Pa.



May 16, 1929
P. C. C.

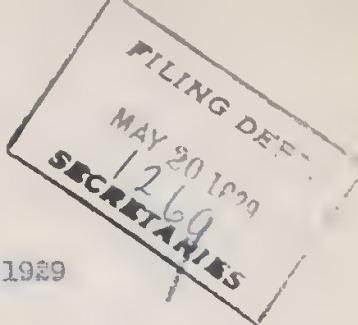
My dear Dr. Speer:

I have some information which I received first at the Board of Trustees and afterward at the meeting of the Committee of Eleven. I do not wish to be guilty of an impropriety or to violate confidence but I feel that you ought to know, if you have not already learned it, that the Conference Committee of the Board of Trustees are expecting an overture of settlement from your Committee. In the report which they made to the Committee of Eleven they did not say that the Trustees had at their last meeting voted to favor a Board composed of eighteen Directors and fifteen Trustees. When inquiry was made as to this Dr. McDowell said that in the case of a conference with your committee, they were ready to make that proposition. I do not know whether this will aid in the harmonious adjustment but I felt that I ought to give you this information and you can use your discretion as to whether you use it or not.

Yours sincerely,

(Edward J. Fox,

Reverend Dr. Robert E. Speer
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City



May 17, 1929

The Honorable Edward J. Fox,
208-311 Paxton Trust Company Building
Paxton, Pa.

My dear Judge Fox:

Your kind note of yesterday is just received and I am taking the liberty of reporting it at once to Dr. McEwan. I think he feels, however, that our Committee of Three, consisting of himself and Dr. Laird and me, has no authority to modify the proposal of the majority of the Board of Directors but would have to carry any proposal of modification back to the Board.

It would be too late now, however, to have another meeting of the Board, or even of the signers of the majority report, before the meeting of the Assembly. Perhaps Dr. McEwan will be able to make some suggestions, however, and I am asking him if he will not write to you.

With sincere regard,

Very faithfully yours,

R.C.S./B

Edward J. Fox

LAW OFFICES
FOX AND FOX
308-311 EASTON TRUST COMPANY BUILDING
EASTON, PA.

EDWARD J. FOX
EDWARD J. FOX, JR.



May 18th, 1929.

MSI
Private

My dear Dr. Speer:

I am sorry to learn your Committee has not power to make any further negotiation. I am inclined to believe the Assembly will adopt the majority report of the Directors although it is difficult to forecast what may happen after the discussion has taken place.

I find very unexpectedly it is extremely doubtful whether I will be able to attend the meeting of the Assembly. I will not know until Tuesday whether I can leave.

With warmest regard and best wishes for your success,

Yours sincerely,

Edward J. Fox

Reverend Dr. Robert E. Speer,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

June 3, 1929

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JUN 6 1929
126

SECRETARIES

The Honorable Edward J. Fox
308 Easton Trust Company Building
Easton, Pa.

My dear Judge Fox:

Your kind note of May 18th was forwarded to me at St. Paul. You will have heard long before this of the action of the Assembly. Some time at the first opportunity I shall be glad to tell you some of the incidents in connection with the discussions. One great regret in connection with the new Board is that your name does not appear on it due to the resolution of the Committee of Eleven not to nominate any of its own members on the new Board. The new Board has been called to meet in Princeton on June 14th. I trust that it may be given wisdom and courage and love sufficient for its duty.

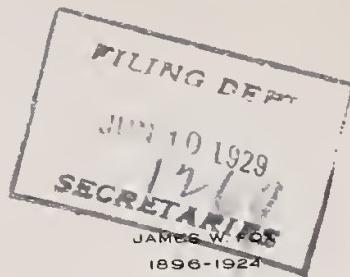
With warm regard,

Very cordially yours,

RES/d

Edward J. Fox

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FOX AND FOX
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RECEIVED
EDWARD J. FOX

June 5, 1929

JUN 6 - 1929
Mr. Speer
Rev. Dr. Robert E. Speer

156 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

S

Princeton [unclear]

My dear Dr. Speer:

I shall be most eager to hear what occurred at St. Paul because thus far I have only seen the most meagre outline of the action of the Assembly. I hope, therefore, to have the pleasure of seeing you soon.

You need feel no regret that I am not on the new Board. A year ago at Tulsa both Dr. Warfield and I said to the Committee of Eleven that we would not be willing to have our names presented to the Assembly as members of the new Board. The impropriety of doing so is apparent. I think it is also fortunate because I may say to you in confidence that I think one of the serious obstacles to the adjustment of the Princeton situation has been the attitude of Dr. McDowell.

I received this morning a notice that the old Board would meet on June 14th. I am at a loss to understand that and I am writing to Dr. McDowell today to ask why the members of the old Board should attend.

With very great regard, I am

Yours sincerely,

E. J. Fox

THE ELLIS SERVICE
SWARTHMORE, PA.

May 20, 1929.

FILING DEPT
JUN 6 1929
17
SECRETARIES

Dr. Robert E. Speer,
St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.

My dear Speer:

I have been in Princeton for the week end, having spent three preceding days in Washington. In both places, as elsewhere, I have been "feeling out" our Presbyterian men concerning the General Assembly. Also I have had letters commenting upon my little article in last week's Advance.

Now I am moved to write to you, frankly and urgently. In many respects you are wiser than I; yet I am perhaps closer to the laity and to life than you. Your metier is largely professional and organized religious activity; mine is largely secular life.

So I want to tell you how this Princeton mess strikes me, and all the laymen with whom I have talked and from whom I have heard.

We regard the whole business as an amazing instance of administrative inefficiency, and of lack of a sense of proportion. With no great doctrinal issue at stake, this personal squabble--for such it is at bottom--has been allowed to distract the attention of the Church from her real work. The incident has been made the occasion for the sort of political machinations--I almost wrote Machenations--which have become a Presbyterian scandal. Cleverly, the contentious groups have succeeded in causing the responsible officials concerned to adopt a policy of drift and compromise.

Obviously, the only sensible, courageous and efficient course is to settle the case, once and for all. If the Seminary must be purified by "fire", the Church will not be displeased.

It seems clear that Dr. Machen is the principal trouble-maker. Now I probably hold every doctrinal position that he avows--except his sort of unScriptural intolerance and censoriousness. Yet it is manifestly impossible for him to continue in Princeton Seminary, if peace is to prevail.

I do not go into the methods by which that

THE ELLIS SERVICE
SWARTHMORE, PA

- 2 -

student questionnaire was brought into being; nor yet into the reported conspiracy to "Center upon Speer: he is our man. If we can keep him from going over to the other side, they cannot win". That sort of thing savors more of Philadelphia's Fourth Ward than of an institution dedicated to the promulgation of the message and spirit of Jesus Christ.

May I suggest that you personally take for your Quiet Hour meditation tomorrow morning the opening words of the Song of Deborah, (Revised Version):--

"For that the leaders took the lead in Israel

Bless ye Jehovah."

You have a responsibility to decide, and to be decided. I cannot see how you can escape speaking out, with clearness and courage--especially in the light of the law-observance and missionary situations which confront the Church. These are real and great issues; the Princeton Seminary case is only a petty quarrel in one of the Church's many institutions. It is relatively unimportant whether Dr. Machen, or the whole faculty and all the directors and trustees be eliminated. But it is supremely important that the Church no longer be pictured to the world as engrossed in a local strife, while her real work waits neglected.

We all know your life-long unwillingness to take sides in the great issues which have divided the Church. But this is not a great issue. And it should be settled, swiftly and summarily. You, more than any other man at the Assembly, can help settle it.

I write in the candor of real friendship and great concern.

Faithfully your friend,

W. J. Ellis

WTE:S

Enc.

C O P Y

Granville, Tennessee
May 17, 1929

Dr. William T. Ellis
Swarthmore, Pa.

My dear Dr. Ellis:

I have just finished reading your timely article in the Advance: "A Chance the Assembly May Miss." I hasten to commend it, and to congratulate you on such a message to the church.

Scores of us look to you for guidance and leadership on divergent issues, because of your larger spiritual vision and your geographical identity with many of the elements in controversy.

If the Princeton group can't reconcile their quarrel in the spirit of Christian brotherhood, and for the welfare of the church at large, they ought to step down and out, so think many of us here in the south.

With highest personal regard,

I am,

Sincerely yours,

Van N. Smith

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1929 AUG 19

41 G

JAMES A. SCRYSER, FOUNDER

The following Cablegram was received

"VIA ALL AMERICA"

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AUG 8 1929

Mr. Speer

Dr. Stevenson notified of receipt
August 9.1929 (as per attached
letter)

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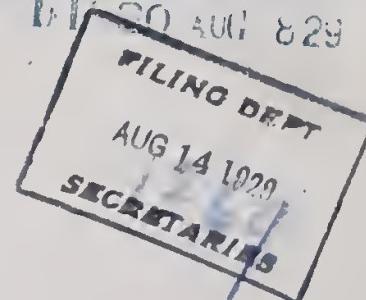
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La Vega.

HAITI,
Port-au-Prince,
Cap Haitien.

ECUADOR,
Esmeraldas,
Santa Elena,
Guayaquil.

PERU,
Paita,
Trujillo,
Callao,
Lima,

URUGUAY,
Montevideo.

BOLIVIA,
Corocoro,
La Paz.

CHILE,
Arica,
Iquique,
Antofagasta,
Valparaiso,
Santiago,
Tocopilla.

ARGENTINA,
Buenos Aires,
Mendoza,
Rosario.

BRAZIL,
Rio de Janeiro,
Santos,
Sao Paulo.

FORM I

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S M Zwemer
The Moslem World

A QUARTERLY REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS, LITERATURE AND THOUGHT
CONCERNING MOHAMMEDANS AND MISSIONS IN MOSLEM LANDS

PUBLISHED BY THE
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EDITOR
SAMUEL M. ZWEMER, CAIRO, EGYPT
156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

ISSUED THE FIRST DAY OF
JANUARY, APRIL, JULY AND OCTOBER
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OCT 2 1929
SECRETARIES
MISS MAY S. BLAUVELT

RECEIVED

SEP 21 1929

Mr. Speer

Dr. Robert E. Speer,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Dear Robert,

I received your letter of August 12th a few days ago and was glad to hear that you had a good meeting of the Administrative Committee of the new Board of Directors. The unhappy development of starting a Seminary at Philadelphia may decrease the number of our students this year but I cannot believe that it will be permanent.

I hasten to assure you that in my letter of July 13th I intended to leave the way open to begin work no later than January, and in view of the letters received from Dr. Chamberlain and Dr. Stevenson, we are planning now to leave here the last week in December and to arrive about January 8th. I am trying to crowd the work of the winter into three months, pack my few books, and bid farewell to Cairo for the present. To-day I am writing to Dr. Stevenson at some length in reply to a number of letters regarding the courses of study and the arrangement for our residence at Princeton.

The disturbances in Palestine are having their effect on the politics here in Egypt and I do not think that either the Parliament here when it is elected and convened or the Parliament in London will approve of the new agreement between Britain and Egypt. The situation is complicated and cannot be explained in a paragraph. There is no hindrance to mission work, but the Moslems are excited here as they are in India.

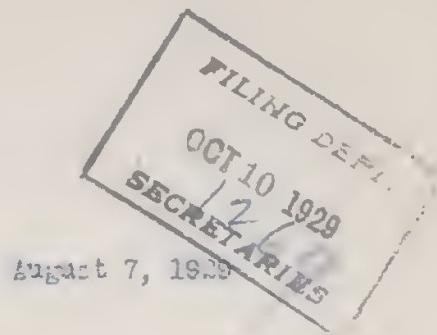
I was reading Muir's "Life of Mohammed" yesterday and there is a strange parallel between Muir's relationship to the Jews of Khaibar and the present troubles.

With affectionate greetings,

Yours very sincerely,

S M Zwemer

Duplicate



Professor Taliaferro Thompson.
Camp Caroline, Brevard, N.C.

My dear Dr. Thompson:

Dr. Stevenson has just told me over the telephone of the conference which he and Dr. Taliaferro have had with you and I want to write just a personal word of our most earnest entreaty and appeal to you to accept the call from Princeton Seminary.

First of all there is the need. The Seminary has been very slow in developing its Department of Religious Education. There are some of us who visioned this work undertaken years ago. Now at last the financial provision has been made; The Seminary, starting out on a new chapter of its continuing and enlarged history needs in the direct way just what you will bring to this department—a wise, practical and inspiring gift of the men whom we believe will come in ever increasing numbers.

Second, there is the present emergency. As you know, Dr. Wilson, Mr. Jackson, Dr. Allis and Dr. Van Til have left to found a new Seminary. Dr. Til's decision is natural in my case and Dr. Allis while a good scholar has had poor health. Dr. Stevenson's attitude is such that it is his best that he should withdraw although everyone regrets the loss of his scholarship and of his ability as a leader. In most of the faculty remain, but it needs to be supplemented now with strong and devoted men whom the whole Church will have the same confidence that it has in the group that remains. I do pray that you may be led to come just at this time with your spirit and gifts and devotion.

Thirdly, there is the opportunity. I do not believe there is any other Seminary in the country that can do for that Princetonian side or that can draw the students that Princeton will lose with the whole group of teachers. You will be at the heart of the true, sound, New Evangelistic conviction of the Christian Church in America. There is a chance now to show the whole world what the beauty of true, attractive Evangelistic service is.

One would not dare to make this appeal to you if it were simply a matter of the comparison of institutions but one does dare to make it now in this emergency in the life of the Seminary and of true Evangelistic teaching and spirit in the training of the Christian minister in the Presbyterian Church, and not in the Presbyterian Church alone, for as you know the Seminary is dominantly a seminary of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. it is really also a great training school for ministers of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S. and in many others of our Evangelistic communions.

Professor Taliaferro Thompson

- 1 -

August 7, 1949

I pray that God's spirit may abide with you unerringly and that you
in your life may be led to accept this earnest, united and affectionate call.

With warm regard,

Very faithfully yours,

W. B.

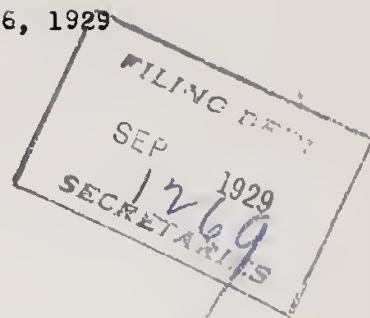
COPY

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Dept. of Religious Education

W. Taliaferro Thompson

August 26, 1929



Rev. Robert E. Speer, D.D.
Board of Foreign Missions
Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.
156 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Speer:

Your letter made a very strong appeal to me. As I have said to you before, through my early years in the ministry and up to now, through your addresses and writings you have exerted a profound influence upon my life. Anything you say, therefore, would make an appeal to me that a word from very few other men would.

For many reasons I should enjoy going to Princeton and I feel both the critical situation of the institution and the outstanding opportunity that it offers for service in my peculiar field. As I wrote Dr. Stevenson, however, our own institution is facing something of a crisis just now through the sickness of Dr. Caldwell and the impending retirement of Dr. Johnson. This comes at a time when we are making plans for a larger service to the Church.

While I do feel an obligation to Princeton because of my attitude toward God's Kingdom, I have a more definite one to Union through my immediate relationship to it. Then, too, I am so bound up with our Church as a whole that I feel I can best serve in a section and with a denomination in which I have grown up and to which I owe my spiritual life.

The main reason, though, which caused me to decline the call was the fact that I could get no conviction that the Master wanted me at Princeton. From my first days in the ministry, I was governed by the principle that God, having called me to a particular field of service, wanted me to stay there until He made it clear that it was His will that I should go somewhere else. I feel that He called me to this institution and I have had no sense of call away from it. Therefore, my work lies here and I must remain here until there is indication from Him that I am to go somewhere else.

I feel ^{sure} that He has another man for Princeton in the Department of R. E., and that that great Seminary, despite the experiences of the past two years, will go forward in richer service to the Kingdom in the future.

Again let me thank you for your letter, which I appreciate more than I can tell you. With warmest personal regards and sincere gratitude for all that you have meant to me, I am

Your friend,

(Signed)

W. Taliaferro Thompson

674d 11



May 17, 1929

The Rev. W. Cortland Robinson, D.D.,
Delhi, N.Y.

My dear Cort,

Your letter of the 13th is just received following receipt of letters from Dr. McLean and Judge Forbush regarding our very difficult problem. Dr. McLean and Dr. Laird and I met the Committee of Eleven last week in Philadelphia. Dr. Radcliff was there also. After we were heard a committee of the Trustees was to appear. Dr. McLean made a very good statement for us. Our difficulty, as I see it, lies in the fact of the strong opposition of the minority of the Board of Directors. If our Board of Directors had been able to agree with practical unanimity I should have expected that the Trustees would have agreed with us too and that then the Committee of Eleven would have concurred. Even if the Trustees had not been prepared to agree, we would have been in a very strong position if the Board of Directors had been unanimous or substantially so. But a minority of ten members of the Board rejects absolutely our majority report, and one of its members publicly declare that the report of the Committee of Eleven is preferable to ours. They say that to put the two Boards together, as we propose, means an impossible situation, securing continued disagreement and involving probably litigation in the courts. It will be argued, accordingly, that our proposition involves the forcing into a common Board of elements that are absolutely opposed to it, or of forcing their resignation in order to protect their consciences. I am not raising these objections myself, but am trying to think of how they can be met and we must honestly face the difficulties of our task. It is far more difficult than when we met the Trustees and I made the statement to which you so kindly refer. If you have any suggestions as to the matter, please send them on to Dr. McLean or Dr. Laird or me at St. Paul. I expect to be at the St. Paul Hotel.

Another difficulty in our position is that we do not know the minds of all the members of the majority, and as to what their present view would be, in the light of the attitude and statements of the minority and in the light of the later action of the Board of Trustees. Dr. McLean has felt, and it has been my view too, that our Committee of Three was limited to doing just one thing, namely, to staying as effectively as we can to the position represented in the majority report. Our problem is how we can do this as effectively as possible in the light of the facts with regard to the minority of our Board and the position of the Board of Trustees?

As to Dr. Laird of whom you speak, I think I can understand fully his position. He believes, and I think justly, that it is impossible for the Board's to go on as it present, still less to go on with the Board of trustees reduced to a pure holding corporation, as proposed in Dr. Craig's report. The Trustees will never agree to this. It is not so much that they never have been by such a holding corporation, nor is it so. It is they who alone are really qualified to issue the diplomas of the Seminary; it is they who have

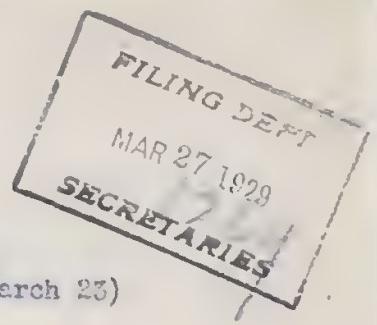
5/17/19

complete control of the Library, which is the largest single educational factor in any institution; they have been able to secure exemption from taxation solely because they are an educational corporation, and they can indisputably check the Board of Directors by refusing to vote the funds for the support of professors and other purposes. Dr. Laird sees, as it seems to me, that any one must see, that the present situation cannot go on, and that either we must have two Boards that are of one mind and are able to cooperate, or we must have one Board and, of course, such a Board ought also to be a more harmonious and united Board than our Board of Directors has been.

If you have any light, please send it on as I have said, especially as to how we can meet the objections to our majority report that will be based upon the attitude and report of the minority of our Board.

Very cordially yours,

R.S.C.



March 25, 1929
(Dictated March 23)

Rev. Lewis S. Mudge, D.D.
Witherspoon Building
Philadelphia. Pa.

My dear Lew:

I am very much obliged for your good letters of March 18th, 19th (2) and 22nd. There is certainly nothing more for us to do I think on the overture with regard to Woman's Place until the meeting of the Council in St. Paul. I am answering Dr. Matthews letter to me and enclose herewith a copy.)

With reference to the volumes of Board Reports, I think you are right that we would better go ahead this spring as usual and take time during the summer and fall to determine what is best for next year.

I have written to Judge Bruce and Judge Marsh with reference to their signing our majority report and shall let you know if I hear anything from them. I understood, however, that you were going to write to them but I judge from your letter of March 22nd that you have not done so. They will have received, however, the minutes of the Directors meeting which will give them the majority report which we are asking them to sign.

As I understand the Trustees will now meet I should think it would be well if Mr. Laird or some one would make sure that Dr. Fox has all the necessary information in advance of the action of the Board of Directors. After the Trustees have met we will then know how many of them will join with us. Then I agree with you that it will be very well for Dr. McEllen to get in touch with Dr. Thompson and Dr. Luecock.

Mr. Barraclough sent me a copy of the mimeographed edition of Dr. Hay's pamphlet and has asked what I thought he should do as to the distribution of the distribution of the 200 copies which have been made. I enclose herewith a copy of my note to him. 22

In the last issue of The Christian Century there is an editorial note on our proposed overture with reference to Woman's Place betraying the apparently habitual ignorance of the Christian Century. This editorial assumes that our proposition that the women should have a chance to express themselves in congregational meetings carries with it the requirement that the overture can only pass if it has a majority vote of all the congregations.

Rev. Lewis S. Mudge, B.D.

- 2 -

March 25, 1929

I don't know that it is worthwhile correcting the Century but perhaps it would be well if you could just drop a note to Dr. Morrison informing him as to what the constitution of our Church in such matters provides.

Affectionately yours,

EES/B

Lewis S. Mudge

The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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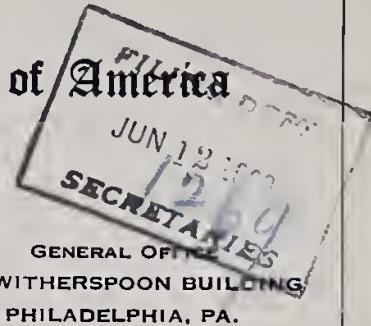
EXECUTIVE HEAD

REV. LEWIS S. MUDGE, D.D.

STATED CLERK

Mr. Speer

June 5, 1929.



JUN 12 1929
GENERAL OFFICE
514 WITHERSPOON BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
SECRETARIES

Dr. Robert E. Speer,
156 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Bobby:

I have your letter of June 4th. Thank you for the information that you and Mrs. Shaw have been named by the Board of Foreign Missions on the Special Committee of the financial program of the women's societies.

With reference to the meeting in Princeton on June 14th, permit me to say first of all that I do not see how either you or I can honorably retire at present from any service in connection with Princeton's problems. If I could have conscientiously so done you may be sure that I would have departed from all connection with Princeton Seminary of an official character long ago. It seems as if some of us must just stand by now at least until things are somewhat settled. I feel sure that any resignation from you just now will produce an exceedingly unfortunate impression. I wrote Dr. Stevenson from Philadelphia within an hour after my arrival home, urging that he furnish me as convener with items of pressing business which should be handled on June 14th.

I have also had Laird as Vice President of the Old Board in conference on the subject. I have also asked Dr. Stevenson to hold himself in readiness to be present if and when called for on June 14th. I have a sort of feeling that it would be a wise thing to elect as Chairman of the temporary Board of Directors Dr. Laird. He is intimately acquainted with all the outstanding problems which face us both from the standpoint of Directors and of Trustees. He is deeply interested and is energetic and I rather think that his election to this temporary office would produce a favorable effect. Would you feel like nominating him when we meet on June 14th?

Mrs. Mudge and I had a very trying ride on the train home. It certainly was hot.

Ever affectionately yours,

L. S. Mudge
Lewis S. Mudge
Stated Clerk

Lewis S. Mudge

The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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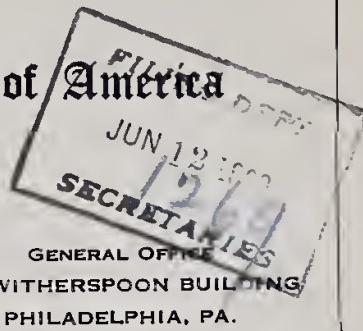
EXECUTIVE HEAD

REV. LEWIS S. MUDGE, D.D.

STATED CLERK

Mr. Speer

June 5, 1929.



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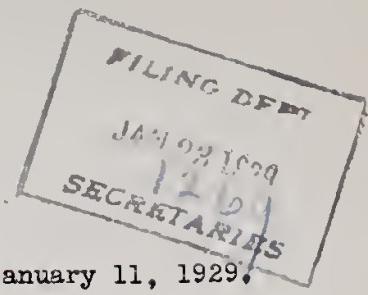
Ever affectionately yours,

L. S. Mudge
Lewis S. Mudge
Stated Clerk

William L. McEwan

Third Presbyterian Church
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAN 14 1929



Dr. Robert E. Speer
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

My Dear Robert:

I have been hoping each day to have some word from you as to your reaction from the meeting of the Group with the Committee of the Trustees. I was extremely sorry not to be with you. My wife was in bed and I did not feel that I could leave her with the health conditions here in Pittsburgh so unsettled. I am glad to report that she was able to be up after a day or two. The situation grows more complicated as strong conscientious men are not able to agree. I am amazed that it is so difficult to get a paper on which the whole Faculty can unite. I am also amazed at the spirit of the Board of Trustees. There ought to be another meeting of our Group and another meeting of the Board as soon after the time for the response of the Board of Trustees to the request of the Group as is possible. My present choice of dates, after conferring with Dr. Macartney, is Thursday, the twenty-fourth of January. Really the Group ought to meet all day and the Board ought to meet in the morning so that there would not be such a necessity of meeting the train schedules. I hope to see you when you come to Pittsburgh, but I will be glad to have a letter from you.

Your friend truly,

William L. McEwan

W. L. McEwan

G. E. Speer

wlm:arl

Wm L. McEwan

RECEIVED

JUN 3 - 1929

Mr. Speer

Third Presbyterian Church.
Pittsburgh, Pa.



FILING DEPT.

JUN 6 1929

SECRET

May 31, 1929 ES

Dr. Robert E. Speer
Board of Foreign Missions
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

My Dear Robert:

I did not get to see you before I left the Assembly. I am glad you spoke as a member of the Committee of Three and that Laird had an opportunity, though he had no report to speak to. I would not have been satisfied unless you two had been given the privilege of speaking. I think you made a strong speech and that it would have been misunderstood in some quarters if you had not spoken. We did the best we knew how. In my opinion the Minority of the Board of Directors are responsible for making it impossible for us to have a fair chance of success. I have received notice of the ^{meeting} impression of the new Board. As far as I can judge, except for one or two names that are not objectionable to me, but surprising, the Committee made a fair choice. I am sorry Dr. Alexander was not included. One of the pleasures of continuing service for me will be the opportunity of seeing you from time to time. With affectionate good wishes.

Your friend,

William L. McEwan

wlm;arl



Rev. William L. McElwan, D.D.
26 So. Negley Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.

y dear William:

Your good letter of May 31st is just received. I looked out to see you after the determination of the Princeton matter on Monday but did not get a glimpse of you again. I hope you got safely home without too much discomfort from the excessive heat.

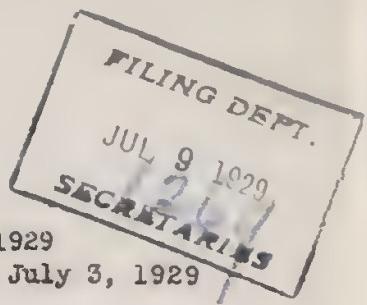
I was sorry to have had to take part in the discussion but perhaps it was just as well for Dr. Laird and me to speak in fulfilment of our commission from the majority of the Board.

It was certainly a strange proceeding by which on Monday afternoon the third motion was proposed which excluded any vote on our majority report. One would like to know the history of that motion; I have some suspicion with regard to it. I do not believe, however, that our report would have been adopted even if the Assembly had had an opportunity to vote upon it. If six months ago our Board of Directors could have united upon it with substantial unanimity I think we could have persuaded the Trustees and also the Committee of Eleven. All that is past now, however, and one must believe that God's will was different from our endeavor.

I trust that the new Board at its meeting on June 14th may be led of God's spirit and given wisdom and courage and love. I do earnestly wish, however, that I might be relieved from service on it. I begged Dr. Thompson not to include my name in the new Board list. It would be a compensation for service on the new Board to see you from time to time but I hope I can have this joy without the duty of such further service.

You may remember my telling you and Dr. Laird of Dr. Machen's letter and paper entitled "Can Evangelical Christians Support our Foreign Board?" I have not shown this paper or my reply to any one outside of Mrs. Speer, and Dr. Brown and Mr. Hadley but I think I will send the correspondence to you. Will you please return it with my word of advice as to my future course? Dr. Machen has acknowledged the receipt of my reply of April 50th in a letter of May 4th of which also I enclose a copy. Will you please return all of these when you have read them with your word of counsel?

Ever affectionately yours,



Rev. William L. McEwan, D.D.
Third Presbyterian Church
Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear William:

They certainly jumped on our poor Administrative Committee very violently yesterday but before we got through I think they were very well satisfied with us.

On the way back to New York Dr. Alexander and Dr. Farber asked me what Dr. Wilson had said in his letter and I told them as well as I could remember. Would it not be well for you to write to him regarding the clause in his letter with reference to his feeling at liberty to work for a new seminary while continuing a full professorship in the old seminary? No doubt this was just one of his playful remarks but it might be taken seriously and he might feel warranted later, in case he should embark on a new venture with Dr. Machen while still continuing in the seminary, in justifying himself by stating that he had stipulated that he was to be free to do this as a condition of his accepting your invitation to go on. Would it not be well for you to take this up some time with him in a tactful way and secure his withdrawal of that expression? If he will not withdraw it are we really free to withhold it from the Board of Directors?

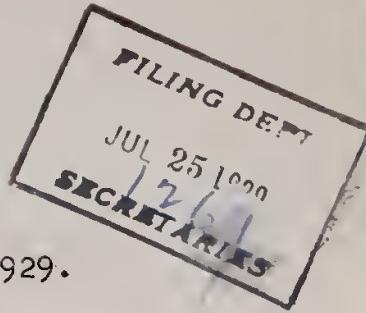
I am sorry the Board deleted the second part of our recommendation regarding the faculty. The only misgiving I had with regard to the first part, in the light of the discussion of the Board, springing from the clause in Dr. Wilson's letter to which I have referred and I think you ought to reassure yourself regarding it so that if any questions later are asked you will be able to meet them fully.

Ever affectionately yours,

RES/d

W. L. McEwan

S



Meadville, Pa., July 9, 1929.

Dr. Robert E. Speer,
126 Fifth Ave.,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Speer:

I had determined to write to Dr. Wilson, but was glad to have your letter urging me to do so. I have written him that if our interpretation of that phrase in his letter in which he reserved the right to work in behalf of a new seminary was not the true one, then it would be necessary for us to report the same to the Board.

The last meeting of the Board was one of the most disappointing and depressing meetings we have had. It is evident that there are certain members who hold caucuses and are determined to scrutinize with suspicion everything that emanates from the Administration Committee. After seven hours of continuous meetings, I was not only weary but full with the question whether it was worth while for me.

Very truly yours,

William L. McEwan



March 21, 1929
(Dictated 3/20/29)

The Hon. Spencer Marsh
160 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

My dear Judge Marsh:

Last week our group of six representing the Board of Directors met, first with the committee of the Board of Trustees and then with the whole Board of Trustees, in a further effort to get them to join with the Board of Directors in recommending to the General Assembly a single board composed of the two existing boards. I think we made some impression on the trustees and they voted on Judge Fox's motion to defer their further and final action until after the meeting of the Board of Directors, which was held in Princeton the following day, Friday, March 15th.

At this meeting of the directors on Friday our group presented unanimously a draft report to the General Assembly. Dr. Mudge has, I think, already sent you a copy of this. If not, you have it in the Minutes of the Director's meeting. After a long discussion, in which Dr. Craig and others made every effort to defeat the group's recommendation and to substitute therefor a report which Dr. Craig had prepared, the Board of Directors voted, by a vote I think of fourteen or fifteen to nine, to adopt the group's report. Dr. Craig gave notice that he and probably others would present a minority report to the Assembly.

The group has asked me to write to you expressing the hope that you will be willing to join with the majority of the Board. We are asking those members of the Board who were not present at the meeting to indicate whether they are willing that their names should be attached to the report and we are hoping that a considerable number of the trustees will be willing to join with us.

Dr. McEwan is hopeful that Dr. Patton will also join, and Dr. Laird is under the impression that Dr. Maitland Alexander will do so; and inasmuch as Dr. Warfield advocated some such plan as we proposed we are hoping that he, too, will join. All these hopes may be disappointed but we are earnestly trusting that you will add your name.

With kind regard,
Very faithfully yours,

RES/d

Duplicate



April 8, 1929

Spencer S. Marsh, Esq.,
Madison, New Jersey:

My dear Mr. Marsh:

I wrote you some days ago after the last meeting of the Board of Directors of Princeton Seminary but I think my letter must have gone astray.

At that meeting the Group of Six presented its final report and the Board of Directors adopted this as the report of the Board to the General Assembly by a vote of fourteen to nine. The nine who voted against the report were: Craig, Inglis, Greene, Macartney, Beach, Burrell, Frank Stevenson, Brownson and Hodges.

The fourteen who voted for the report were: Laird, Ross Stevenson, Morgan, Mudge, Dickson, Nichols, George Alexander, Radcliffe, Hutchison, Robinson, Brank, Manson and Spaer.

It was agreed that members of the Group of Six would write to each member of the Board of Directors who had not been present asking whether they would not be willing to attach their names to the majority report. Dr. Finney has agreed to do this. Dr. Patton has stated that he would not sign the minority report but we do not know whether he will sign the majority. Judge Bruce and Dr. Marfield were members of the General Assembly's Committee of Eleven and they feel that they ought not to sign a report at variance in part with the recommendations of the Committee of Eleven.

The letter which I wrote to you was an expression of the earnest hope that you would be willing to join with the majority in the report which I think Dr. Mudge has already sent you. To make sure that you will have it, however, I am sending you a copy herewith.

Dr. Mudge is desirous of knowing as soon as possible what names to attach to our report in the Blue Book and we should be very grateful if you could let us know whether you would join in this report.

All the members of the Group of Six and the other members of the majority earnestly trust that you may be willing to do so.

Very cordially yours,

J. C/B

Copy cable sent
August 17

FILING DEPT
AUG 8 1929
17
SECRETARIAL

Rev. Mr. James, Buenos Aires

McClay.

Can you help us in Princeton Seminary for the coming year or part
of it in apologetics in full conformity to our conservative traditional position?
If so, how soon could you come? I now am greatly in need of help in
this emergency. I know of no greater field of opportunity in the Christian
Church at this time.

Sincerely yours,

John W. McClay
Princeton Theological Seminary
Princeton, N.J.

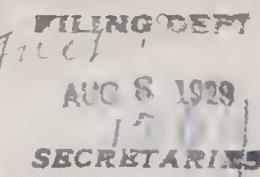
Dr. G. R. Lilles, Buenos Aires

May.

Can you help us in Princeton Seminary for the coming year or part
of it in polegries in full conformity to our conservative traditional position?
If so, how soon could you come? We need your assistance in helping us to help in
this emergency. We know of no greater call or opportunity in the Christian
Church at this time.

Copy cable 111

Aug 1st



S. C. Benson - S. P. L.

Enclosed is a telegram to Mr. Seeverton
Princeton Theological Seminary
Princeton, N.J.

FILING DEPT.

AUG 8 1929

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SECRETARIES

Dr. John Mackay

August 1-10 - Care of Mr. B. A. Shuman, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Cable Address - Caracter Baires (Y.M.C.A. Code)

August 12-Sept. 3. Care of A. E. Turner, Casilla, Valparaiso, Chile.

Caracter Baires, Buenos Aires

Mackay _____